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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 49 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Saved by Casting Vote, Allahbux to Be Premier Again

Opposition Frames Big Charge-Sheet

But Ex-Premier Retorts Why Not Form Alternative Ministry?

KARACHI, Feb. 26.

IN THE SIND ASSEMBLY KHAN BAHADUR ALLAHBUX MINISTRY SURVIVED THE NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION, VOTING RESULTING IN A TIE EACH SIDE OBTAINING 29 VOTES. THE SPEAKER GIVE HIS CASTING VOTES IN FAVOUR OF THE ALLAHBUX MINISTRY MAINTAINING THE 'STATUS QUO'.

Those who voted with the Government to-day on the no-confidence motion against the Ministry included 24 Muslims, 3 Europeans and 2 Independents.

After the no-confidence motion against the Ministry as a whole was defeated, a similar motion against Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Minister for Law and Order, was not debated.

Thereafter, Khan Bahadur Allahbux requested the Speaker to adjourn the House till Monday, March 4, which was done.

The "United Press" understands that Khan Bahadur Allahbux will withdraw the resignation of the Ministry to-morrow which was tendered on February 15.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS

The Sind Legislative Assembly met at 2 p.m. to-day in an atmosphere surcharged with excitement, in view of the debate on the Hindu Independent Party's no-confidence motion against the Allahbux Ministry. The visitors' galleries were full. Fifty two members were present 23 on the Treasury Benches, 27 on the Opposition benches and two independents.

Exactly at 2-30, the Speaker called upon Mr. Daulatram Mohandas to move his no-confidence motion, which the latter did. Mr. Daulatram strongly criticised the Government for its "weak and vacillating" policy and its "failure" to maintain law and order. Government, he said, failed to find out the assassins of Bhagat Kunwar Ram, or check the Muslim League Agitation for the Manzilgah

The member alleged that at the time of the recent riots, the Minister for Law and Order "refused to go to Sukkur in spite of repeated requests. The authorities failed to discharge their duties, though murder, loot and arson occurred in front of police stations. The Sukkur occurrence must put to shame the whole of Sind. People were burnt alive and children and women massacred.'

Mr. Daulatram was followed by Mr. Naraindas Bechar (Independent), who appealed to the House to take a broader view of the issues.

CONGRESS CHARGE.

Mr. Hassaram Pamnani (Congress) supporting the motion said that the present Ministry had no policy and programme. The Government bungled in the Sukkur situation and did not take measures to protect life and property in Upper Sind villages. The Minister for Law and Order had failed to check the spread of communalism. The Ministry had betrayed the people's trust.

Mr. Usman Soomru opposing the motion said that the recent deplorable occurrences were due to Hindus' interference with law and order. The Ministry had discharged their duties to the best of their ability.

He appealed to the mover to withdraw the motion.

MUSLIM LEAGUE VIEW.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly, supporting the motion said that the Muslim League Party's decision to support the motion was not accentuated by motive of personal grudge. The Government had not followed the right policy and failed to please either Hindus or Muslims. According to him the primary concern of the Ministry was to retain the 'Gadi'. The Sukkur incidents had taken place, only because the Government had not taken the right decision at the right time.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro added that the Manzilgah question was also important and the Government should have taken the deci-

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

MASS ARRESTS IN RUSSIA

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 25

Following the spread of "fantastic counter revolutionary rumours" to the effect that a British naval detachment is in the vicinity of Murmansk, mass arrests are being carried out there according to the Tallinn Correspondent of the Swedish newspaper "Aftonbladet"

The police have confiscated numerous wireless sets, adds the correspondent. The Russian press says nothing about British warships in north but great space is given to the rumours of Turkish defence preparations.

Observers regard this as a sure sign that the situation in the north is considered by Kremlin as more serious, says the correspondent.—Reuter.

CONGRESS MEMBER ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Vazirani Springs Surprise

KARACHI, Feb. 26.

Mr. Amin Khoso, a member of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, has been called upon by the party to explain by Friday next the conduct for not voting with the party on the no-confidence motion against the Allahbux Ministry.

It is understood that if satisfactory explanations are not put forward by Mr Amin Khoso, the Congress Party may take disciplinary action against him.

Mr. Khoso in the course of a statement to the "United Press" said that by remaining neutral on the no-confidence motion he frustrated the designs of communally minded political mischief-mongers, who were directly responsible for the Sukkur riots.

PARTY'S NEW MOVE

It is learnt that the Congress Party have decided not to move one rupee cut motions in the Assembly but hundred rupee cuts to discuss the general policy on the budget.

Surprise has been caused by a statement by Mr. Nichal Das Vazirani, leader of the Hindu Independent Party, that the Allahbux Ministry had generally agreed on all the twelve demands made by the Hindu Independent Party before the no-confidence motion was moved in the Assembly —United Press.

SPLIT AMONG SIND HINDU INDEPENDENTS

KARACHI, Feb. 25.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani has resigned the leadership of the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly due, it is believed, to differences with the members of the Party on the present political situation.—United Press.

ONCE, TWICE AND THRICE IN WHITEHOUSE!

ROOSEVELT OUT TO BEAT PRESIDENCY RECORD

No Official Announcement, But He Is Said To Be In The Run & Press Tips Him A 'Dead Cert'

WASHINGTON, February 26

The United States may now be said to be prepared for a break with tradition that the President should never serve for a third term of office.

Most of the papers and political commentators now agree that Mr. Roosevelt will probably run again, and if he does, no Republican candidate in sight is likely to stop him.

Already a number of prominent Democrats have started a movement in favour of the candidature of Mr. Roosevelt who has now allowed his name to be entered in the Illinois Presidential Primary which will be regarded as a test of his present popularity.

President Roosevelt

FOREIGN POLICY, THE MAIN ISSUE

Gossip writers assert that the President has decided to run, but will probably not announce his decision, until the Democratic Convention is actually in session.

Mr. Roosevelt's term of office expires on Jan. 20, 1941 and the Presidential election will be held in November this year.

It is generally agreed that it will be fought more on foreign than domestic policies, and even if elected, the Republicans are hardly likely to change the present foreign policy.—Reuter.

Strike Averted In Ahmedabad, But Bombay Heading Towards It

BOTH PARTIES ADAMANT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Unless some eleventh hour development takes place, a general strike in Bombay on March 4 is considered inevitable.

Accepting the majority view of the Board of Conciliation, whose report was published to-day, the Millowners have announced their decision to give a cash allowance at a flat rate of 2 annas per working day to every employee earning less than Rs. 150 per month, with retrospective effect from December 1, 1939. This increment is to be continued, so long as the official working class cost of living index, as hitherto compiled by the Labour Office falls between 105 and 123.

Notices conveying the Millowners' decision were put up in every mill on Monday evening.

LABOUR VIEW

The workers' representatives however, declared to a "Chronicle" representative that the offer of Millowners was wholly unacceptable. Mr. S. A. Dange said: "We stand by our decision to declare a general strike on March 4, as the recommendations of the majority of the Conciliation Board are unacceptable to workers."

STRIKE INEVITABLE

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, in an interview to the "Chronicle" declared: "Though the Millowners may claim that they are very generous, the offer made on their behalf cannot be accepted by workers. I am of opinion that unless Government intervenes and prevails upon the Millowners to meet the legitimate demands of workers, the calamity of a general strike in Bombay will not be averted."

Questioned by the press if there was any chance of the Millowners making a further concession to workers to avoid a strike, a spokesman of the Millowners' Association said that there was not the remotest chance

TRIUMPH FOR ARBITRATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26.

After prolonged discussion extending to the whole of the night an eleventh-hour agreement was reached at five early morning—hardly two hours before the general strike was to have started—between the Millowners and the Labour Association

Both parties have agreed to refer the entire issue of dearness allowance to the arbitration of the Industrial Court on agreed terms of reference. The agreement has been signed already.

Consequently the Labour Association has called off the general strike which was to have started to-day

Surveying the developments in connection with the critical situation which had arisen in the industrial relations in Ahmedabad, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, observes:

"We in this city have a good deal to thank for a settlement, honourable to both the parties and good for everybody, has been reached. A general strike has been averted which might have lasted an indefinitely long time and would in its sweep have brought untold hardships to the workers, an incalculable loss to the industry and damage to the welfare of the middle class, which, in this city, depends on the textile industry.

A most precious instrument for peaceful progress in our economic and social life, viz., the principle of industrial arbitration has been saved from being wrecked A record in last minute peace effort has been established for which the millowners deserve to be congratulated We have to thank His Excellency for the consideration and solicitude for the good of the workers and the industry. Among factors which contributed to the peaceful solution were the messages from the President of the Congress, from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. B. G. Kher the good offices of Government and Government officers on the spot the great pull which the Press in Ahmedabad and Bombay

(Continued on page 4 Col. 5.)

REVISE 1924 CONVENTION

European Group Motion On Railway Budget

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

While the Muslim League Party's resolution, which comes up for discussion in the Central Assembly on Wednesday next, asks for the appointment of a committee to formulate a sound policy for depreciation and capital expenditure in respect of the Railways, the European Group has tabled an amendment through Mr. F. E. James and Mr Chapman Mortimer asking for a revision of the Convention of 1924, under which the Railway and General Budgets were separated.

Their amendment runs:

"This Assembly views with some apprehension the effect upon Railway finances of the contributions to the Centre on the present scale, and recommends that in view of the recent amendment by Parliament of the Distribution of Revenue Order-in-Council, 1936, the Government of India should take early steps to re-examine the resolution regarding the separation of Railway from General finances adopted by the Legislative Assembly on September 20, 1924 and place before the Assembly such amendments to that resolution as are necessary to ensure a more equitable allocation of the sums available after payment of interest on the capital at charge".—United Press

LONDON, Feb. 26

The casket containing the ashes of Lord Tweedsmuir was landed at Plymouth from a British warship. Lord Tweedsmuir's two sons awaited the casket as also the Lord Mayor of Plymouth. The urn was put on a train for London.—Reuter.

British Warships On Nazi Hunt In Russian Waters

Look-out For German Naval Units

Story Of New Defence Line South Of Danish Frontier

PARIS, February 26.

IT IS stated that the presence of British warships off Petsamo is due to the fact that there are some German naval units, including submarines, at Petsamo and Murmansk.

Owing to ice conditions in the Arctic the German units cannot get away eastwards but must proceed westwards.

The British ships are cruising about watching for the departure of the German vessels.

Nazis And New Defence Line

Paris Story Lacks Confirmation In Copenhagen

PARIS, Feb. 26.

Germany is at present working on a defence line south of the Danish frontier in South Jutland, it is learned here from a reliable source. The line is to be dug from east to west and will be situated generally about nine or ten miles south of the frontier.

At the eastern extremity the line will run round south of the town of Flensburgh, which is a few miles inside the frontier. A few days ago inhabitants of the territory between the border and the new defence system were notified that they should be ready to evacuate their homes at a few hours' warning if the German High Command thought it necessary.

Danish political circles take the view, it is learned, that the building of the defence line indicates that the Germans regard the present frontier as permanently fixed.

NO CONFIRMATION

COPENHAGEN: Authoritative circles here say that they know nothing of reports that Germany is building a defence line south of the Danish frontier.—Reuter.

KING DECORATES NAVAL HEROES

LONDON, Feb. 26.

The King and Queen stood on the quayside at an east coast port to-day and talked to five men, who were rescued from the "Altmark", and who were looking little worse for their experiences and laughed and joked about their imprisonment.

The King also visited an east Scotland dockyard and decorated eight more naval heroes, including Commander L. A. K. Boswell, who received the D. S. O. and Lieut Commander D. L. Saumarez who was given the Distinguished Service Cross. Details of the deeds of the recipients are not announced but each award is given for gallantry.

The King afterwards boarded a warship and inspected the establishment where 500 apprentices are being trained as artificers and an aerodrome which is a training station for the Fleet Air Arm, where he inspected a parade of Air Force officers and men, Naval officers, and Women's Royal Naval Service.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY AT VATICAN

ROME, Feb. 26.

President Roosevelt's Special Envoy to the Vatican will present his credentials to-morrow.—Reuter.

GERMANY FAILS TO DELIVER GOODS

BELGRADE, Feb. 25.

The Government has been compelled to cancel numerous export licenses granted to Germany, notably for a large delivery of horses.

The step is due to the cessation of delivery of German goods to Jugoslavia, which Germany explains by shortage of railway trucks.—Reuter

SUMNER WELLES FOR BERLIN

ROME, Feb. 26.

It is learned that Mr. Sumner Welles is leaving for Berlin on Tuesday night. He saw Sgr. Mussolini at Venezia Palace late this afternoon.—

Mr. Welles' talk with Sgr. Mussolini lasted for about an hour. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Welles returned to declined to make a statement.

LIVELY INTEREST.

Italian indifference to Mr. Sumner Welles' visit suddenly gave way to an atmosphere of lively interest after he had seen Sgr. Mussolini and Count Ciano.

Immediately after Mr. Welles had seen Count Ciano this morning, Count Ciano hurried to Palazz Venezia and spent half an hour laying the gist of the talk before the Duce.—Reuter.

Before to-day's meetings, political circles at ached practically no importance to Mr. Welles' visit which was regarded as an electioneering manoeuvre by Mr. Roosevelt. The Press almost ignored it. But to-night authoritative quarters are beginning to feel that its potentialities were greater than they imagined. Concrete results, it was thought might follow Mr. Welles' return to the United States.

Official circles are reticent, but their attitude is definitely more friendly than it was towards Mr. Roosevelt's peace appeal last spring. At the same time, it is emphasised that Mr Welles is in Europe purely in the capacity of a personal reporter for the President, without authority to make proposals.—Reuter.

Shipments of machineguns and infantry ammunition from the United States are now reaching Finland, it was revealed by a Finnish official here, who said that one order alone was for fifty million rifle cartridges costing about two million dollars. Other orders included artillery ammunition, trench mortar, shells and machineguns, the details of which are not divulged for military reasons.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Foreign Returned Govt. Professional Post Holder, learned, very social, fond of world-wide tour and relation, young handsome Hindu bachelor with assets and life policy, wants a match of a wealthy or highly educated family. Caste, religion, country, no restriction. Apply Box No. 12355, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India. Abroad. Members. 2329 Ladies. 5865 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12806)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one Hindu vegetarian experienced Doctor M.B.B.S. or retired or pensioner for Mangrol (Kathiawar) Shrimali Vanik Dispensary, write secretaries Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Mangrol Mansion, Bombay. Applications will be accepted till 8th March, 1940. (12868)

Wanted two oil Technologist with experience of vegetable oil refining by neutralising and bleaching in vacuum pans, soap manufacture and boiled Linseed Oils. Pay from 60/- to 75/- and 80/- to 100/- according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 107, Cawnpore. (2024)

Posts Guaranteed Or Fees Refunded! Learn Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping. Posts secured after training. Several employed. Join Brentford's College, Opp. Greaves Cotton, Forbes St. (12871).

Wanted—An efficient Secretary, must be a respectable and well-connected citizen with sound education and amiable manners, vast and varied organization experience a recommendation. Salary up to Rs. 200/- p.m. with prospects. Apply Box No. 12841, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Wanted a Directoress from the 1st of March with the best Montessori training and qualifications, pay Rs. 45 per month. Apply The Secretaries, Parsee Montessori School, Parsee Agiari, Ahmedabad. (12869)

62. TO BE LET

Fully ventilated Single and double rooms at moderate rent for high class Hindus with all conveniences tram, bus and railway very near. Apply Tardeo, Ganjawala Buildings. (12860)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

RE: ASSCHER'S DIAMOND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following resolution was passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 20th February, 1940, for winding up the company voluntarily:—

"That the Asscher's Diamond Trading Co., Ltd., be taken into liquidation and that the liquidation be a members voluntary winding up and further that Mr. A. J. Willing be and he is hereby appointed liquidator without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up with usual powers."

A. JOHN WILLING,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

RE: ASSCHER'S COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the above Notice does not in any way effect Asscher's Co., Ltd., which continues to conduct business as usual.

A. JOHN WILLING,
Sole Managing Director.
(2024)

IMPERIAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MUKTESWAR, KUMAUN, U. P.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Farm Superintendent, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, U. P., Post permanent and pensionable. Pay Rs. 75—5—125 for old entrants and Rs. 70—3—100 for new entrants to Government service. Qualifications:—(a) A degree or diploma in Agriculture, (b) experience of Cultivation work, (c) Capacity to control labour, (d) good general education. Applications should reach the Director by the 15th March, 1940.

2023

MORVI RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE FOR SLEEPERS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 10,000 (Ten Thousand) M. G. Half Round Sleepers all first class of the best Jodka Teak, of the standard Meter Gauge dimensions of not less than 6' x 9" x 4 1/2" for delivery F.O.R. Wankaner Junction.

2. Inspection to be commenced within 15 days from the receipt of our order and the same to be completed within 30 days.

3. Payment to be effected on the actual count turned out at destination stations.

4. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own forms should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Superscribed "TENDER FOR METER GAUGE SLEEPERS" and accompanied with Rs. 200 as Earnest Money.

5. Tenders will be received in this office up to 11-3-1940. Those received after that date will not be considered.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Dated 24th February, 1940.
(2027)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Kodaikanal. Two Bungalows and a Cottage, fully furnished in English style. Situated in excellent locality. For details write to South Indian Motor Co., Mount Road, Madras. (12847)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted immediately paid agents in all Towns of India on Rs. 20 and above per month for the sale of three renowned household specifics. Only those who can furnish a cash security of Rs. 25 against stock need apply, enclosing two annas stamps for particulars to Messrs Suman and Co., Ordnance Lines, King's Way, Nagpur, C. P. (12870)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of the following:—

(1) Ferrous turnings scrap available for disposal from time to time at the Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay, and/or Stores Depot, Matunga, for the period of one year ending 31-3-1941. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded.

(2) Press cuttings and sweepings available for disposal from time to time in the G. I. P. Railway Press, Byculla, Bombay, for the period of one year ending 31-3-1941. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1/- which amount will not be refunded.

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Closing date of both the tenders 26th March, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted.

1993

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects for post of ASSISTANT INFORMATION OFFICER (Age 25-35. Salary Rs. 400-600) and Journalist (Age 21-35. Salary Rs. 200-10-300), Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, for duration of war. Good academic record and at least 2 years' experience in journalism required for post of Assistant Information Officer and 1 year's experience for post of journalist. Preference will be given to those who have worked in an Indian newspaper office. Candidates must be able to write perfect TAMIL. Proficiency in translation from English into Tamil essential. A higher standard will be expected from candidates for post of Assistant Information Officer. Candidates should send in cuttings of published articles, signed wherever possible, together with references and testimonials in original. A small number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee. Successful candidates will be on one year's probation. Applications should be in English, could state clearly the post applied for, and should be addressed to the Principal Information Officer, Home Department, New Delhi. Last date for receipt of applications March, 6, 1940.

2015.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GAJANAN SHAMBHOONATH DEWOOLKAR, KAMALNATH GAJANAN DEWOOLKAR, VASANT KAMALNATH DEWOOLKAR a minor by his grand father and natural guardian the said Gajanan Shambhoonath Dewoolkar and Mangesh Gajanan Dewoolkar, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 7 Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground (cess whereof has since been redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Charni Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 395 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 307, New No. 2078, Old Survey No. 572, New Survey No. 8/7879, Cadastral Survey No. 1342 of Girgaum Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1232 (1), 1232 (2), Old Street No. 3 and New Street Nos. 214 and 214 A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Charni Road, on or towards the West partly by the property of Khursetji Rustamji Sethna and partly by the property of Badamji Merwanji, on or towards the North by the property of Ramchandra Bhicaji Bhandare and on or towards the South by the property of Nanuji Bapuji Kothare.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1940.

M. V. GOKHALE & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2030

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. EFFIE ANDRADE, administratrix of the estate of the late Captain S. Andrade of Khar has agreed to sell to my client Dr. AMRITLAL MANEKLAL PATEL of Khar the undermentioned property;

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of transfer, inheritance, maintenance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, lease, charge, trust, use, easements, or otherwise howsoever are required to make known their claims, if any, in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Thanker Building, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land at Khar, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District, Bandra, bearing plot No. 124 of S. S. VII-Khar on the 10th Road, admeasuring about 1080 square yards or thereabouts together with the dwelling houses standing thereon namely: One main building and one outhouse bearing Bandra Municipal No. 124 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the West by 10th Road, on or towards the East by Plot No. 115 of Khar Scheme, on or towards the North by plot No. 123 belonging to Mrs. R. C. H. Fernandes and on or towards the South by plot No. 125, belonging to Mr. R. A. Donde.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1940.

C. H. CHHAYA,
Advocate, High Court.
(2026).

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 31 BALES AMRAOTI (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 27th February, 1940 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 46 BALES ELLICHPUR (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 27th February, 1940, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF 48 BALES ANJANGAON BERAR COTTON.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY 1st March, 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Sewree, close to Cotton Exchange by order of the Insurance Co., concerned.

48 Bales Anjangaon Berar Cotton slightly damaged by fire and water.

Terms—20 per cent. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

THOUSANDS
Have Praised it
PRAKASH PICTURES
EK-HE-BHOOL
Starring:—
JAIRAJ, MEHTAB,
AMIR KARNATAKI UMAKANT
Come at—
SUPER TALKIES
Charni Road, Tram Junc.
4-30, 7, 9-45 Sat., Sun. 1-45 p.m.

To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
ZANANA SHOW
GLORIOUS GOHAR
IN SHREE RANJIT'S
Achhut
(HINDI VERSION)
Director
CHANDULAL SHAH
Time: 4, 6-30 and 9-30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

CASTE HINDU TYRANNY

Demand For Inquiry Made At Bombay Secretariat Conference

BOMBAY, Monday.

Resolutions of far-reaching consequences to the Scheduled Classes will come up for discussion before the meeting of the Backward Class Board which has commenced this morning in the Committee Room of the Secretariat under the presidency of Mr. J. A. Madan.

Among the resolutions the most noteworthy is one demanding an inquiry into "oppression of the Depressed Classes by the Caste Hindus", and another demanding commutation of Mahar Watans. The first resolution stands in the name of Mr. D. G. Jadhav, the second in that of Mr. B. K. Gaikwad.

Among the other resolutions one demands adequate representation for Harijans in the city and provincial police force and another calls for an inquiry into the condition of Katkari labour.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav will move the following resolutions:—

This Board recommends to Government that a sub-committee consisting of Messrs D. G. Jadhav, B. K. Gaikwad, Collector, East Khandesh District and the Backward Class Officer should be appointed to investigate and find out ways and means in the cases of the oppression of Scheduled Caste people by the Caste Hindus as mentioned in the open letter to Government sent by Mr. D. G. Jadhav in the month of August 1939. The same sub-committee should also be requested to submit a report in connection with the forest waste lands to be given for cultivation to the Scheduled Caste people of the East Khandesh District.

DON'T DISMISS HARIJAN TEACHERS

This Board recommends to the Government to appoint a Special Backward Class Officer for both the East and West Khandesh Districts to give special attention to the numerous grievances of the Scheduled Caste people in these districts and appoint an Advisory Committee for these two districts consisting of the following social workers from these districts, Messrs Punaji Lingaji Lalingkar, Dhulia, Sonu Narayan Medhe, Jalgaon and Dhanji Ramchandra Birhade, Asoda, Jalgaon with the Special Backward Class Officer as President.

This Board recommends to Government that since the District School Board, East Khandesh, has resolved to close down some 100 schools and to dismiss some 570 primary teachers from its present staff—the Board should be advised not to close any free school and not to dismiss a single Depressed Class teacher who is now employed in the service as a teacher.

WAR ALLOWANCE

This Board recommends to Government to select at least one candidate for the post of District Deputy Collector from among the Depressed Class candidates for the three vacancies to be filled up by the Bombay Government in Provincial services.

This Board recommends to Government to sanction Rs. 2 per month for the village Gaokamgars as a war and dearness allowance.

This Board recommends to Government that the Building Fund collected for the purpose of erecting a building house for the Shree Chokamela Boarding, Jalgaon, East Khandesh, should be handed over to the committee of the following members, Messrs Dhanji Ramchandra Birhade, the Secretary of the Hostel, Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Collector, East Khandesh, District Judge, East Khandesh, Dr. Kalyanpurkar and they should be requested to complete the work of the building by collecting funds.

IN POLICE DEPT.

In the Bombay City and Presidency Police Constabulary the present percentage of the Scheduled Classes is remarkably low and hence this Board recommends to the Government to take immediate steps to arrive at the required percentage as early as possible.

This Board recommends that the Scheduled Caste boys appearing for all the University Examinations should be exempted from University examination fees.

COMMUTE WATANS

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad will move the following resolution:—

This Board recommends to Government that the Maharki Watan from the Province of Bombay be commuted on the same principles that were made applicable to the Watan of the village servants useful to the community by Mr. Gordon in 1863, and they be relieved from obligation to render service to the Government and the village community.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant will move:—

The Board requests the Government to appoint a committee of experts to go into the question of Katkari labourers of charcoal merchants and draw up definite rules and regulations that Government should make in the condition of labour in the light of the suggestions made by Mr. Symington.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Monday.

High Court Admits Application For Revision

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court admitted the petition of Motiram Bhau Hatkar, a Goldsmith, against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Court, discharging one Ramchandra Vinayak Chodankar and Mr. B. G. Horniman, editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" in a complaint of defamation filed against them by the petitioner.

The complaint was in respect of an article headed "Dadagiri in Girgaon" published in the "Bombay Sentinel" of May 3, 1937.

In the lower court the accused pleaded that the article was published in good faith.

The Magistrate discharged both the opponents, holding that the facts contained in the article were true and were published in good faith for the public good, and that the defence of the opponents was covered by the exceptions to section 499 of the Indian Penal Code.

Against this decision, the petitioner has now made the present application to the High Court.

While he was working near a Bombay Port Trust godown at Sewri on 23rd February, Sitaram Namdeo, a labourer, in the employee of P. Chrystal and Co., was seriously injured when a cotton bale which he was lifting slipped and fell on him. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he died next day.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death today.

DANGE'S FINE PAID.

The fine of Rs. 100 to which Mr. S. A. Dange of Girni Kamgar Union, Bombay, was convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for publication of an unauthorised news-sheet has been paid into the Court to-day by Mr. Pundlik Mukund, on behalf of the workers of the Standard Mills.

LOVER'S ALLEGED ATTACK WITH RAZOR BLADE.

Abdul Gaffar Juma who was arrested by the Mahim police on Saturday on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to a woman was produced this morning before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate Dadar Police Court.

It is alleged that the accused had contracted friendship with the woman in question, a few days back and wanted to marry her on conversion. The woman in question refused to get converted, whereupon it is alleged he attacked her with a razor blade and cut off her nose.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

Ignorance of prohibition in Bombay was urged today by a Japanese sailor when charged before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court with possessing a bottle of Japanese wine.

Shigorn Suzuki, the accused was arrested on February 24 near Shed No. 4, Alexandra Docks and a bottle of wine was recovered from him.

JAILED FOR BUYING MINOR GIRL.

Sheik Mohamed Sheik Rasool alias Tarbaiwalla and Bai Kulsumbai Fatma Bai were both sentenced under the provisions of the Prevention of Prostitution Act one week's R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in default to suffer another month's R. I. by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum on having been found guilty of buying a minor girl with intent to offer her for the purpose of prostitution on or about June 3.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

SUTTA SUSPECTS.

Seventeen persons were arrested by the city police in different parts of the city, during the week-end on charges of "sutta-gambling."

They were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

CHEATING CHARGE AGAINST CITY BROKER FAILS.

A jeweller, who lodged a complaint of cheating against a broker and another man was ordered by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate to pay Rs. 50 in charity for launching a vexatious prosecution.

The complainant Ratanlal Nandlal hesitated to pay when the Magistrate asked him to make up his mind soon.

The complainant's advocate remarked that it was an unfortunate turn of events.

The complainant's case was that he entrusted two pearl necklaces to accused Chhotubhai Nemchand and Fulchand Hirachand for approval and as he failed to get it in time he lodged a complaint with the police resulting in the arrest of the accused. The latter produced the necklaces when they were arrested.

Witness Faints In Court

There was some mild excitement in the Sessions Court today when a witness swooned in the midst of his cross-examination in a forgery case, which is being heard by Mr. Justice Macklin and a special jury.

The proceedings were suspended for a short time while first aid was given to the witness.

He recovered after a few minutes and his evidence was resumed.

Acquitted Of Murder Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 25.

With these remarks Mr. A. K. Phadkar, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, acquitted yesterday Ali wife of Hewa Bhale and Dehoo Kawa Bhale of Sakarwadi Tal. Murbad who stood their trial at the Thana Sessions, on a charge of murder.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution were that on August 11 last the two accused who were on intimate terms with each other, administered arsenic poison through bread to Hewa the husband which resulted in his death. The wife and her paramour were arrested and committed to the Sessions by the Murbad First Class Magistrate.

ILLEMINITE IN RATNAGIRI

Occurrence is reported by the Geological Survey of India of illeminite in a small quantity in the bay South of the port of Ratnagiri. The illeminite has been deposited by the high tides during the monsoon months. It cannot however compare with the rich deposits of Travancore.

TREE CRASHES IN GARDEN

A worker sleeping peacefully under the shadow of a tree at Elphinstone Circle gardens had a surprise in store for him when a huge tree crashed to the ground.

Some people moving in the gardens called a policeman and had him removed to hospital.

The tree appears to have fallen down as its trunk was decayed.

INDIA WILL BUILD HER OWN SHIPS

Walchand's Hopes

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

Every patriotic Indian should be grateful to what Mr. Walchand Hirachand was doing to bring India to its pristine glory in the matter of shipping without which India could not be as great as she ought to be observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mayor of Madras, speaking at a party given by him to meet Mr. Walchand last night at Mambalam.

In this connection Mr. Satyamurthi said they in Madras were happy over the fact that at present the subject of commerce was in the hands of a South Indian Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar. The speaker was sure that Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar would do something fair and just to Indian shipping and make Madras proud of him.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand replying said very soon they in India could build ships with a tonnage of 12,000 with Indian capital, Indian labour and Indian management provided they got the shipping yard of a big size which they hoped to get soon. —A. P.

NEW YORK: Pan-American air ways have announced that after March 15 the east-bound trans-Atlantic clippers will not stop at Bermuda but will fly direct to Horta in Azoeris.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, FEB. 27.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Binati. 8-17 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Pramilabai. 8-40 News in Hindustan. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-15 Ahmed Dilawer. 9-25 S. H. Qureshi. 9-35 Suresh Babu. 10-30 to 12-45 p.m. Talarkhan's commentary on cricket. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three Ghazals. 1-15 Mutual understanding. 1-25 What shall I cook? 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 World history. 2-50 Ras and Garba. 3 Games and sports in schools. 3-30 to 5-25 Talyarkhan's commentary on cricket. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-3 Selected by Hormasdiar Mehta. 5-50 Selected by M. A. Gursaran. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Master Dina. 6-20 Shri on the Sarod. 6-30 Ahmed Dilawar. 6-45 Bhavgeeta. 7 The art of rewewing. 2. 7-15 S. D. Batish. 7-30 Puria on the Sarangi. 7-40 Pramilabai. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Inter-Collegiate Debate. 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 An introduction. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 The torture of love. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 D. B. Manjareker. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 to 5-35 Talyarkhan's comentary on cricket. 6 Ghazals. 6-10 Kesarbai Bandodker. 6-40 S. H. Qureshi. 6-55 The Air Chorus. 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Allah Rakha. 7-55 Suresh Babu. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Pramilabai. 9-10 S. H. Qureshi. 9-20 Suresh Babu. 9-40 Punyakarita Papa Ghade. 10 S. D. Batish. 10-15 Kesarbai Bandodker. 10-30 News in English Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Bande Hasan. 5-25 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 5-10 A dance programme. 6-15 Hanuman Prasad. 6-30 How they cure us? 4. 6-45 Faqiruddin. 7 For villagers only. 8 Episodes from the Epics. 8-15 Current events. 8-30 Mushtaribai. 8-50 A Surbahar recital. 10 Nawwab Sahib Qibla. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Sangeet Sammelan. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 From the poet's tongue. 7-20 Ferozabai. 7-30 Satirical Studies, 3. 7-45 Bai Saraswatibai. 8 Habeebullah. 8-15 Respectability, 4. 8-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 8-50 Habeebullah. 9-50 Dabir-ul-Mulk. 10-20 Bai Saraswatibai.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sanjher Prodwip Jaiso Ebe. 5-10 Swarnamoye Paul. 5-25 Dwijen Chakravarti. 5-35 Ishaq Qawwal. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Dwijen Chakravarti. 6 News in English. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Milir Biye. 7-45 Kanti Kumar Bal. 8-5 Khagen Chakravarti. 8-20 Sachindev Burman. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Announcements in Bengali. 9-5 Ishaq Qawwal. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 To suit all tastes. 10-30 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children (contd.). 6-10 Mohammad Farkan. 6-30 Angurbala. 6-50 Tarapada Lahiri. 7-5 Angurbala. 7-15 Leelavati Das. 7-30 Sing, learn and sing again. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Birendra Kishore Roy Chowdhuri. 8-30 In England now. 9 Chamber music. 9-45 Nishitha Rater Praan.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Theresa Murphy. 9-45 The aerial players. 10-15 B B C Theatre orchestra.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 Mannabai. 6-20 A bhajan from Meerabai. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 Latest Hindi books. 7-45 Mannabai. 7-50 Punjabi Mahiya. 8 Woh Rat. 8-20 A Sarangi recital. 8-30 Some aspects of aviation, 3. 8-45 Light songs. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Nawa-i-Ghalib. 10-5 Bhajans. 10-15 Thumri and Dadra.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational broadcast. 4-30 Edgar Fewkes. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 T. K. Balaganesa Iyer. 6-5 Shrimati Swarna Saraswati. 6-30 G. S. Vijayarao. 7 Tough Jobs. 7-10 Interlude. 7-50 Papa Venkatarama Iyer. 9 The pot and the kettle. 9-15 Interlude. 9-45 T. K. Balaganesa Iyer.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 5-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 5-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Karuna.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Manamadura H. S. Krishnarao. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 P. V. Nagarajan. 7 Cards on the table. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Love's echo. 8 Shrimati K. B. Sundarambal. 9-45 P. V. Nagarajan.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

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TRADE MARK

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS (BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.) CAWNPORE.U.P.

Further Small Rise In N. Y. Cotton Market

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS WITH MODERATE BUYING

Dry Goods Market Quiet

Bombay, Feb 26

On Saturday, the New York cotton futures recorded a further rise of 4 points while distant months gained 11 points on persistent buying. Cotton advanced to new high levels for the movement stimulated by the stability of the market despite continued large offerings of March on the scale up by a leading spot house.

BOMBAY BUYING

The market opened steady. There was active trade covering, price fixing for nears and Bombay buying of new crop absorbed hedging and Spot house, local and professional selling attracting increased outside buying. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 3 points up at 11.10 and declined to 11.09 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and March was quoted 11.12. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 4 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.28c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 10.85c. per lb.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange was closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet with a moderate turnover. Sakels closed 1 to 3 points down and Ashmouni futures declined one point.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices were steady with moderate foreign selling, including Bombay straddle liquidation, light hedging and liquidation of March meeting trade and New Orleans buying, with the strength of wheat a steadying factor. In the latter part of the week the market was a quiet holiday affair with outside interest—speculative interest small.

According to the Cotton Exchange Service substantial repossessions of loan cotton are necessary to meet the cotton trade's apparent consumptive requirements this year. In this connection it is currently estimated that a million bales of 1938 loan cotton have been repossessed or applied for.

New crop preparations are about six weeks late.

The Department of Comerce expects Japanese takings to be about equal last season's.

Suggestions that Britain is planning cargo space quotas for Indian, African and South American cottons aroused interest.

Cotton-goods market was quiet. Some expect a serious inventory problem unless production is substantially curtailed. In the meanwhile the concensus of opinion expects a resumption of the advance after the completion of persistent near month liquidation.

RISE IN BOMBAY

"There was a sharp advance in the African basis on reports of insufficient water supply from the Nile which may curtail the current season's Egyptian production, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern. The Forward market opened very steady. It was better owing to the recent improvement in export demand and less pessimistic outlook regarding the forthcoming Central Budget. Initially Calcutta operators bought absorbing scattered selling by Commission Houses but later a sharp rise in Tata Deferred induced heavy buying from that market. The market closed early at 1 p.m. but prices advanced in Mahajan to Rs. 273 on press reports of strained Russo-Turkish relations. At night prices eased on general realising following cables contradicting the alarmist reports from the Near and Middle East and also less favourable news regarding the labour situation in Ahmedabad and Bombay. The latest reports from Ahmedabad appear to indicate a calling off of to-day's threatened strike and a referring of the dispute to arbitration by the Industrial Court. Regarding the situation in Bombay the millowners are meeting to-day and there are hopes of a compromise being reached."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12 a.m.) ..... 11.12+05

New York March lowest (10-14 a.m.) ..... 11.09+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Selling orders in March each point advance hence doubt above 11.25. Confidently expect July above 11.00.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York, Feb 24

March	11.30+04
May	11.01+05
July	10.63+08
October	9.86+11
December	9.76+11

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 26

On Saturday, London market remained entirely closed. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 3.95 1/4 at New York, in sympathy with improvement in cotton and share bazars, the bullion market was fairly steady with a moderate buying. The budget will be issued this week and the market will be free from the uncertainty. In the meantime prices are based on expectation of a small increase in the silver import duty. Gold was also fairly firm with a slightly better enquiry.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	5 3
Maha		42	9 0
Fagan		42	10 3

SILVER

Ready		57	6 0
Maha		56	5 0
Fagan		56	10 0

HAPUR WHEAT REVIEW.

HAPUR, Feb. 23.

Oversea wheat markets have closed a shade steadier during the week under review. Chicago which had opened easier on reports of heavy general snows an South west, lower Buenous Airies cables and pressure of profit taking rallied towards close on short coverings, large Canadian wheat ex port sales reports to the United Kingdom and the Continent, mill and invest buyings in sympathy with cash wheat and short coverings on eastern accounts. It has closed at May 104c, July 103-1/2c and September 102-1/2c.

On the continent and in the U.K. markets have also been tightly held partially due to adverse weather and crop progress comments from Central Europe and partly due to higher American cables. The latest quotations of the different varities sold in London are as follows:—Northern Manitoba 31, no. 2 30/1-1/2. Rosario Santa was easier on pressure of sales from that source declining to 29/3, South Australian parcels were very steady at 28s.

In our own country markets underwent an uneventful carrier. Prices were held at higher rates due to higher oversea cables which counteracted a number of bearish factors here. There has virtually been a tug-of-war between the two set of forces on either side. Bears seem to rely on very favourable new crop prospects, remote prospects of Indian exports of wheat, bearish Australian crops reports, ready demand though encouraging hardly sufficient to exhaust the present stock in the upcountry centres and the slow course of the war. On the other hand bulls take their stand on remours of the extension of the import duty on wheat for another year, good demand at the ports and short coverings on profit taking, higher oversea market reports, firm Karachi and jute outlook and the war factor. For the time being however, there is little activity in the market and operators are awaiting further developments on the political arena both here and on the Continent.

Weather has been quite favourable. The sky was mostly clear and this is expected to be very beneficial to the standing crops. From the Punjab and the United Provinces come the report that the crop is progressing under ideal weather conditions. So is the position in the other centres.

Locally the market was more or less quiet although slightly steady. Jeth had closed at 3/5/3 last week on Friday. Highest during the week touched on Wednesday when it rose to 3/6/12. Lowest was however quoted at 3/4/9 on Friday last. Presently it is quoted at 3/5/9-3/4. Thus it would appear that fluctuations were narrow and unimportant. The difference between Maha (ready) and Jeth varied constantly. It was highest on Wednesday rising up to 0/1/3 per maund. It fell to lowest 0/0/1-1/2 and then rose again to 0/0/8-1/4.

Ready demand continued to be quite encouraging.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 26

Linseed	24,699	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	683	cwts.
Groundnuts	22,903	cwts.
Castorseed	9,417	cwts.
Myrabollams	631	cwts.
Cottonseed	5,420	cwts.
Indian sugar	6,550	cwts.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 26

At about 5 a.m. to-day, agreement was reached between operatives and Ahmedabad Millowners to refer the question of wages to arbitration and now the strike is averted. This was more or less expected on Saturday afternoon and at night Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 272 but heavy selling by an American firm depressed prices to Rs. 268. In sympathy with a rise of 4 points in New York, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 268/8 but with favourable Ahmedabad reports, the market opened very steady at Rs. 271/8 and advanced to Rs. 273/8 for Broach A/M delivery on scattered buying. Later on there was some selling and prices reacted to Rs. 272. The undertone of the market was steady but we do not favour following the rise at the moment and prefer purchases on setbacks only.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and later it was 5 points up. The local market was steady with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 272/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	271	4 0
July/August		279	4 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		239	8 0
May		243	12 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		201	12 0
May		204	12

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb 24

SAKELS—	
March	19.74—1
May	19.94—3
ASHMOUNI—	
April	17.83—1
GIZA—	
March	18.36+6
May	18.87+6

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 24

Broach A/M highest 266 3/4 lowest 264 1/2 closing 265 3/4

Broach J/A highest 274 1/2 lowest 272 1/4 closing 273 1 2

Oomra March highest 236 3/4 lowest 235 1/2 closing 235 3/4

Oomra May highest 240 1/2 lowest 239 1/4 closing 239 1/2

Bengal March highest 199 1/2 lowest 198 closing 198 3/4

Bengal May highest 202 1/2 lowest 201 closing 201 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 272, highest Rs. 272 1/2, lowest Rs. 268, closing Rs. 268. Broach J/A closing Rs. 275 3/4.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44 3/4
Elec Bodn and Share Common	6 7/8
Int Tel and Tel 1952	40
Amr Tel and Tel	171 5/8
Sun Life of Canada	300
Western Union Teleg	23 1/2
New York Central R R	16
Amrex Corporation	14 1/2
National Biscuits	23 7/8
Texas Corporation	43 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	84
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
United States Steel	57
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22 3/8
Int Nickel of Canada	36 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/2
General Motors	52 7/8
Packard Motors	3 3/8
Firestone Rubber	20 1/4
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	19 3/4
Socony	11 1/4
Woolworth	40
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
National City Bank of New York	29 1/4

Turnover 380,000 shares.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, Feb 26

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-2-0
Shipment January Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment February Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 8-4-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 8-7-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-9-0 to 17-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-13-0 to 18-4-0
Tone:—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	95/7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note	92/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	104/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	111/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond	101/10

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	112/0
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	110/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974	104/8
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974	103/8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1958	115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954	120/12
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	120/12

Tone—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 26

B. C. RATES:—
T T D 1/5 15/16 to 26th August
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 26th August
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 26th Aug.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 4 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 80 1/8
Bank's buying T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/8
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 26th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/8 26th inst.
Java London 7.46/54 26th inst.
New York London 3.95 3/8 24th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 24th inst
London Paris 175 1/2—3/4 24th inst.
London Italy 78.00 24th inst.
London Belgium 23.78/90 24th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 24th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 24th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/67 24th inst.
London Japan 1/2 11/32 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 23rd inst
Gold £8-8-0 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/16 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 24th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Feb 26

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 92/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 106/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 111/12

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 19; Bank of India XD 137/8; Central Bank 35/6; Imperial Bank F P 1505; Imperial Bank P P 362/8; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 106/8; Union Bank 5/11/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 265/10; Arun 219/8; Arvind 1320; Asok 217/8; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 920; Buckingham and Carnatics 207; Calico 721/4; Central India 283/2; Century 284/6; Colaba 148/12; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 180; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 260; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 363/2; Laxmi Cotton 502/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 101/4; Morarji 183/2; Mysore 103/12; Nandlal Bhandari 77/8; New Great 350; Raipur 680; Rajnagar 148/12; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 105/10; Swadeshi 255/10; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1502/8; Tata Hydro Ord 158/12; Tata Power Ord 1346/4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 145/10; Ajmer Electrics 10/6; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 128/2; Lahore Electrics 225 Surat Electrics 170

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 465; Associated Cements 116/4; Belapur 200; Bombay Burma New 194/6; Bombay Burma Old 597/8; Bombay Steam 290; Bombay Telephone 87; Br B. Petrol 4/13/9; Burma Corporation 6/8; Dalmia Cement 9/8; Indian Bleaching 108/12; Industrial Investment Tr. 49; Indian Radio Ord 457/8; Indian Radio Defd 449/8; Indian Copper 2/6/6; Indian Iron 36; Mysore sugar 41/8; Port Canning 72/8; Premier Construction 83; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/4; Shivrajpur 45/8; Steel Corp of Bengal 18/10; Tata Oil 49; Tata Steel ordy 393; Tata Steel defd 1990

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 55; Hukumchand 7/6; Kamarhatty 498; Kanknarrah 408/8; Lawrence 420; Reliance 50

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 70; Tata Deferreds 12; Indian Irons 400; Bombay Dyeings 20; Scindias 200; Belapurs 10; total 712.

BUDLEE DIFFERENCES

Tata Steel Dfd.	Rs.	12	8	0
Tata Steel Ord.	Rs.	2	2	0
Bombay Dyeing	Rs.	9	6	0
Bombay-Burma	Rs.	3	12	0
Nagpur	Rs.	2	12	0
Kohinoor	Rs.	2	6	0
Gokak	Rs.	1	10	0
Century	Rs.	3	4	0
Bellapur	Rs.	1	0	0
Associated Cement	Rs.	0	9	0
Tata Power	Rs.	5	10	0

Firm Opening Meets Realising In Shares

TATA STEELS STEADY BUT TEXTILES QUIET

Market Awaits Budget Proposals

Bombay, Feb 26

With favourable news from Ahmedabad regarding Mill Strike and firmness in raw cotton market, the share bazar opened strong and after early buying was satisfied, prices sagged under long liquidation and a large portion of the improvement was lost towards the close and the market was dull with a limited business passing. Although prices were slightly above the previous close, buyers were cautious.

The news about Turkey were exaggerated and the market will have to digest the Central Budget on Thursday. Moreover trading for the next settlement commenced to-day and the attention of traders will be diverted to even-up open interest and transfer some of the budlee business. Budlee differences were moderate indicating healthy state but after the continuous steady rise during the past few days, the market looks for a natural downward reaction of a temporary duration.

Thus we are not likely to have any one-sided price movement as further rise will induce realising and check improvement. However, there seems decided change in the general sentiment and the future course entirely depends upon Budget proposals.

Wall Street remained in doldrums on Saturday with pressure increasing slightly in late dealings, the session closing irregular.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb 26

Bombay Dyeing (928/12) 940 935 940 920 922 920

Century (291/8) 294 295 284 286 284

Central India (286/8) 290 291 281 282 283

Kohinoor (369) 368 370 365 368 364 363

New Great (346) 348 345 350

Simplex (105) 107 105/8 105

Swadeshi (258) 262 254 255/8

Associated Cement (117) 117 117/8 116/4

Andhra (1500) 1/6/2/6

Tarm Ord (128/12) 128/8

Tata Hydro (158) 159

Tata Power (1350) 1367 1345 1347 1346/4

T Steel Defd (1967/8) 1975 1995 1975 1970 1975 1967

T Steel Ord (373/8) 373 376 372 376 372 374 371/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (137/8) 137/8 138/4

Bellapur (200/8) 202 204 201 200

B Steam (293) 290

B Burma (605/4) 605 608 600 605 597 598 597/8

The improvement in the underlying sentiment did not result in any new buying and the market's apathy is partly attributed to uncertainties notably over third term possibilities. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/2 at 57. General Motors lost 5/8 at 52 7/8 and Anaconda Copper shares closed 5/8 down at 29 1/2 dollars.

In the local market recently outside operators, particularly from Calcutta were reported principal buyers and there was some covering by Bazar professionals. This led to speedy rise in active shares, but in the face of various uncertainties, it will be difficult to find support on an advancing market. Thus it appears that prices will grind within a narrow range with a sagging tendency in the near future. The rise in speculative shares is based on hopes that there would be nothing adverse in the Budget but it is risky to rely entirely on hopes and it will be advisable to be cautious.

Cotton Mill shares opened fairly firm but later prices eased off under realising. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 940 and declined to Rs. 920. Century shares opened at Rs. 294 and after advancing to Rs. 295 declined to Rs. 284. Central Indias closed at Rs. 283 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 263.

Associated Cement shares were quiet at Rs. 116/4. Andhras changed hands at Rs. 1802/8 and Trams at Rs. 128/8. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1357 and declined to Rs. 1346/4.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1975 and after advancing to Rs. 1995 declined to Rs. 1967. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 373 and after advancing to Rs. 376 declined to Rs. 371/8. Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 200. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 605 and closed at Rs. 597/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 26.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	920	0
100	CENTURY	284	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	283	0
100	COLABA	149	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0...6	6
100	FINALY	150	0
100	GOKAK	180	0
1000	Hindustan	1880	0
100	Indore	39	0
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	363	0
250	Laxmi	502	8
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	183	0
250	Model	70	8
60	MYSORE	104	0
200	NEW GREAT	350	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	270	0
25	SASSOON SILK	86	0
1000	Sholapur	3700	0
50	SIMPLEX	105	8
100	SWADESHI	255	8
100	SWAN	148	0
500	Vishnu	1380	0
1000	Western	900	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	102	0
250	Central	35	6
500	Imperial	1505	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362	8
50-100	India XD.	137	8
100	Reserve Bank	106	8
5	Union	5 11	6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	116	4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	37	12
200	Oriental	4290	0
10-35	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	145	10
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1502	8
10	Ajmer	10	10
50	BOMBAY	128	8
100	Bombay Suburban	162	8
10	Broach	11	8
100	Karachi	182	8
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	160	0
100	TATA HYDRO	159	0
100	Tata Power	1346	4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100	C. Province	96	0
100	Oh Baramati	95	8
100	Gujarat	94	5
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	97	0
500	Tapti Valley	752	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn.	6	12
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-5-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	36	0
15	SHIVRAJPUR	45	4
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1967	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	371	8

MISCELLANEOUS

400	ALCOCK	465	0
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	200	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	606	4
250	BOMBAY STEAM	290	0
125	B. BURMA	597	8
50	B. BURMA CONT.	194	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-13-9	
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87	8
100	IND. BELEACHING	109	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	47	0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	457	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	470	0
100	Port Canning	72	12
30	PREMIER CON.	83	0
15	Scindia	18	2
25	Tata Oil Mill	49	0
100	Western I. Match	136	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1395	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	280	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	X.D. 73	4
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	101	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power	1495	0
6

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

All-Round Improvement On London Stock Exchange

INDIAN STERLING LOANS ADVANCE

BOMBAY: Feb. 26.

NEW YORK COTTON DISPLAYED CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY FOLLOWING ENCOURAGING OVERSEAS CABLES, PARTICULARLY FROM BOMBAY, WHICH INDUCED FAIRLY GOOD TRADE AND LOCAL SUPPORT.

OPERATIONS IN LOCAL MARKET DURING THE NIGHT SESSION WERE COLOURLESS.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS VERY ACTIVE AND ALL-ROUND IMPROVEMENT IN PRICES WAS THE FEATURE OF DATE. GILT-EDGED SECURITIES CONTINUED TO RECEIVE GOOD SUPPORT.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

New York: Feb. 26.

Previous closing	10.86
To-day's opening	10.90
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	10.91
Difference	+5

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

Liverpoon: Feb. 26.

Previous closing	7.90
To-day's opening	7.94
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	7.96
Difference	+6

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 271/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 279/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Feb. 26.

The trading in May began at 10.90 i.e.,4 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay advices coupled with better trade and local buying, while the outside increased interest caused prices to rise further with May improving to 10.94.

BOMBAY COTTON Night Session.

Bombay: Feb. 26.

After opening at Rs. 272 Broach A/M declined to Rs. 270/12, but then recovered and closed at Rs. 271/8. J/A closed at Rs. 279/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 26.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (11.10/10) 11.13/13
May (10.85/85) 10.90/90
July (10.45/45) 10.52/52

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Feb. 26.

American March (7.86) 7.91
American May (7.91) 7.97
Giza March (10.28) 10.31.
Giza May (10.47) 10.50

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Feb. 26.

SEEDS.

Castorseeds March/April (£20 1/8 quoted) £20 3/8 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£17 5/8 quoted) £17 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata March/April (£15 1/16 quoted) £14 1/16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal March/April (£14 7/8 quoted) £15 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee February (£54) £56

Lightning February (£50) £52

RUBBER

Spot (12 13/16d paid and value) 12 15/16d buyers

Forward May (11 7/8d paid and buyers) 12 1/8d paid and value

METALS.

Tin (£245 1/2 buyers; £246 sellers. Steady) £247 buyers; £247 1/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62.

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Feb. 26.

Previous closing	3.95 1/4
To-day's opening	3.94 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Feb. 26.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day' closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Feb. 26.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Feb. 26.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Very small general buying. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 26.

Spot (20 3/16d) 20 3/16d nil

Forward (20 3/16d) 20 1/4d +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Feb. 26.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 26.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6 16

Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8

New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.23

London on Milan (78.00) 77.75

London on Shanghai (0.4 to 0.4 3/8) 0.4 to 0.4 3/8

London on Kobe (1.2 3/16 to 1.2 9/32) 1.2 1/4 to 1.2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Feb. 26.

Wheat May	4	5	6
Wheat September	4	7	9
Linseed May	6	11	9
Linseed September	7	1	9
Groundnuts May	39	9	0
Castorseeds May	51	13	0
Cottonseeds May	26	7	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: Feb. 26.

Silver Ready	57	11	0
Silver Maha	56	7	0
Silver Fagan	56	11	0
Gold Ready	42	7	0
Gold Maha	42	7	6
Gold Fagan	42	8	0
SOVEREIGNS	27	9	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Feb. 26.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 53 1/2) dol 53 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 1/8) dol 29 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 57 7/8) dol 56 7/8

U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Feb. 26.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Feb. 26.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/2) £97

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £93 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £111

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/2) £112

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106 1/4) £106 3/4

5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101 1/2) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 5/8) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/8) £99 ex-div.

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £112 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99) £99 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) £109 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0

Electric Music Industry (8-3) 8-9

Princhin Johnson (22-7 1/2) 22-10 1/2

Imperial Chemicals (32-10 1/2) 33-0

Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-3) 66-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£37 1/2) £37 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (33-10 1/2) 34-3

Unilever Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 32-6

Ford Motors (16-3) 16-3

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 1/4) £65

British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-10 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (122-6) 122-6

P and O Def (22-6) 23-0

Distillers (69-6) 70-0

Bredfords Dye (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2

British Celanese (8-0) 8-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 37-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 37-9 ex-div.

Fine Cotton Spinners (5-10 1/2) 6-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-6

Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/2) dol 46 1/2

Indian Iron (51-3) 55-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-1 1/2) 18-9

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (24-3) 24-3

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-0

Guia Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-6) 31-3 ex-div.

Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£15) £15 1/4

East Rand Properties (45-0) 44-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 1/2) £13 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 55-0

Trinidad Leasehold (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0

Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0

Anglo Indian (55-7 1/2) 58-1 1/2

Burma Oil (70-0) 72-6

Mexican Eagle (6-4 1/2) 6-7 1/2

Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£32 7/8) £33

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£48) £47 1/4

London Midland Ordinary (£22 7/8) £21 ex-div.

London North Eastern Def (£3 3/8) £3 1/4

London Southern Def. (£20 1/2) £20

London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120

London Transport 'C' (£50 1/2) £48 1/2 ex-div.

SPANISH EXCHANGES TO OPEN ON MARCH 1

BERLIN, Feb. 25.

Madrid, Barcelona and Bilbao Stock Exchanges, which had been closed since the outbreak of the civil war in July 1936 will be re-opened on March 1, under a decree published in the Spanish Official Gazette, states a Madrid telegram.—Reuter.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 23-2-1940 were as under:—

Number of cheques—94,022.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 14,72,65,870/0/6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 26

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 138; April 240; June 143

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 153 April 157 June 161

Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 208 April 214 June 218

Yarn No. 40s February 285 April 288 June 291

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb 27

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 76	0	0

Tone:—Steady.

Tin Quota For Second Quarter

LONDON: Feb. 26.

The International Tin Committee fixed the quota for the second quarter of 1940 as 80 per cent of the standard tonnage. The quota in the first quarter of 1940 was 120 per cent.—Reuter.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Feb 26

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs. 92	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	96	8	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	100	8	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt ...	18	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	17	8	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt	18	8	0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 24-2-40	6343000	3368000
Receipts yesterday 24-2-40	25000	4000
Exports to date 24-2-40	4801000	2567000
Stock at Ports 23-2-40	2978000	2614000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-2-40	2840000	3135000
Stock at Liverpool 23-2-40	.....	1002000
Visible Supply 23-2-40	.....	6848000
Quantity in sight 23-2-40	11335000	7903000
Quantity out of sight 23-2-40	.....	6690000

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Firm: Jutes Steady

CALCUTTA: Feb. 26.

Jutes opened steady after the week-end, continued so throughout the day and moderate business was put through. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were rather a dull market. In Miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues ruled firm and a fair line of business resulted in them. Government securities continued very firm market.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 101/13; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 92/9; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 106/8; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 112 s l; 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 95 s l.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1502/8; Reserve 107/12.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar 42 ex-div.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 13/4; Kesoram 5/8; New Victoria Ord 1/8.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/8; Bhalgora 5/6; Central Kurkend 15/8; Deoli 9/15; East Indian 19 c t; Kuardi 2/12; Samla 2/5; Talcher 1/10.

Jutes: Agarpara 25/10 ex-div; Adamjee 23/2 c t; Anglo-India 392; Auckland 220/8; Barnagore 130; Budge-Budge 362 c t; Bally Pref 144/8; Chitavalsah 11/8 c t; Clive 'A' Pref 127 c t; Ganges 334; Hooghly Pref 17/12; Hukumchand 7/4; India 342; Kamarhatty 500 ex-div; Kanknarrah Pref 137 ex-div c t; Naskarpara 16; Presidency 5/6; Reliance Ord 60/12; Pref 157.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/11 c t; Consolidated Tin 4/12; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/4; Dalmia Cement ord 9/10; Alkali and Chemical Pref 132/8; Bareilly Elec 11/2; Bengal Telephone ord 16/8; Pref 13; Benares Elec 13/4; Burn ord 345; 7 per cent Pref 152/8; Indian Gal 29 c t; Indian Standard Wagon Pref 134; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 7/8; Indian Iron 36; Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/10; Marshalls 2/3; Steel Corporation ord 18/8; B I Corporation ord 4/4; Dunlop Rubber ord 26/6 c t; 2nd Pref 107/8; Orient Paper Pref 88 c t; Titaghur Paper 'A' and 'B' ord 29/1; 2nd Pref 108; Midnapore Zemindary 74/8; Assam Saws 3; Calcutta Land and Shipping 14/12; Buland 15/8; Cawnpore 20/8 s l.

Teas: Dimakusi wu/8; Tezpore Pref 12/8.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Care 103 c t; 3 1/4 per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 99/8.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI: Feb. 26.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind March 26/9/3; Punjab March 21/4; 4 F March 30/3. Tone:—Steady.

Wheat March 29/8; July 30/14/6. Tone:—Steady.

Gram July 30/11/9.

Toria Feb. unquoted. March 41/6/6; May 43/1.

Cottonseed March 23; May 23/9.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 26

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs. 53	2	0
Highest	53	12	0
Lowest	52	4	0
Closing	52	6	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	39	11	0
Highest	40	4	0
Lowest	39	10	6
Closing	39	13	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	26	9	0
Highest	26	13	0
Lowest	26	6	3
Closing	26	6	3

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS: Feb. 26.

In the local market Banks were steady. Textiles presented a good feature, but the trading however was restricted. Miscellaneous shares remained unchanged. Plantings were steady.

Transactions reported:—Bank of Hindustan 20; Indian Bank 22/12 c d; Rajalakshmi Mills 55 c d; Buckingham and Carnatic Mills ordy 210 c d; Cochin Rubbers 13/12 s l; Cochin Malabar Estates 6/8 c d; Thirumbadi Rubber Co. Stock 1/8/6 c d; Ayer Manis Rubber Co. 7 per cent Pref 88/8; Vizag. Electric Supply Corporation Ordy 60/12.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 26

M G—	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U P		209	207	204	201
Punjab		209	207	204	201
Rajputana		217	215	212	209
Oomra No. 3	246	244	241	238	
C. P. No. 1	260	258	255	252	
C. P. No. 2	252	250	247	244	
Broach No. 2		275	273	270	267
Surat		312	310	307	304
Rajpipla		308	306	303	300
Navsari		323	321	318	315

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 24-2-40	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year	
Khandesh		48,294	32,071
Central India	629	66,741	180,707
Barsi and Nagar	31	101,821	52,101
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,182	4,149
Berar	1,730	241,981	113,790
Central Provinces	42	56,919	27,671
Total Oomras	2,432	555,938	410,489
Dholera	987	39,497	108,387
N W Provinces		21,801	2,155
Rajputana	132	24,151	43,028
Sind Punjab	148	285,024	253,428
Broach	5,377	126,693	83,765
Coompta and Dharwar	179	14,913	14,168
Westerns Northerns	971	16,654	19,288
Cocanada		50	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,540
American	2,020	13,239	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,799	198,727	169,245
Comila, Burma and other sorts		1,920	7
Total	15,233	1,399,916	1,108,780
Arrived by road to 22nd February 1940		194,358	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed nales 24-2-40	This year	1st Sept to 22nd Feb Last year
Total	6,050	577,639 689,874

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay: Feb. 26.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 22nd Feb. 1940 (by rail and sea)	1,272,500	
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 22nd Feb. 1940 (by road —estimated)	194,358	1,466,858
Same time last year		1,307,338

Exports from 1st Sept 1939 to 22nd Feb. 1940:—

	1939/40	1938/39
United Kingdom	—	26,446
Continent	—	116,548
China	—	76,230
Japan	—	451,737
Coast Ports	—	18,912
U. S. A.	—	1
Total	577,639	689,874
Total exports by rail 1st Sept. 1939 to 22nd Feb. 1940		188,240
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 22nd Feb 1940		401,735
Same time last year		419,083
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 22nd February 1940		1,006,274
Same time last year		940,850

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up country from 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb. 1940	932,140
Same time last year	1,173,251
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 8th Feb. 1940	527,598
Same time last year	663,453

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay: Feb. 26.

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s s Troja of 4083 reg tons, Capt S R Guttormsen, arrived from Oslo with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino and Coy's Italian s s Monte Piana of 3715 reg tons Capt C Martinoli arrived from Trieste with passengers and general cargo.

Anchor Line Dutch s s Columbia of 3760 reg tons Capt A Broner arrived from Lorenco Marques with Fimenite cargo.

Volkart Bros' Dutch s s Boschfontein of 4293 reg tons Capt A T I. Dolmano arrived from Amsterdam with general cargo.

SAILED

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian s s Tergestea Capt G Rella sailed for Marseilles with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s s Triton Capt T Tholston sailed for Oslo with general cargo.

Volkart Bros' Norwegian s s Hoegh Silvercloud Capt O. Pindahl sailed for Basrah with general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 26.

67 bags fish maws K M Sharaff; 25 bales goat hair R Aminoff; 65 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 10 bls cotton bed cloth A El Ejel; 70 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons 105 bls cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 625 bgs groundnut seed Mangaldas and Co; 85 bls cotton yarn K Gordhandas and Co; 55 bls cotton twist waste K Gordhandas and Co; 12 bls tanned sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 1800 bags linseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 111 bales raw cotton Virji Dadha and Co; 300 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 100 bls raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 800 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 200 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Trading Co; 200 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton L Ramji and Co; 100 bls raw cotton V Morarjee; 1500 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 100 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 66 bls cotton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste Co 15 bags gum H Abdeali; 14 bls tanned sheep skins The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd 3870 bags groundnut oil cakes exp M Bhuta and Co; 21 bls cotton fly V A Save and Co 23664 bags castor seed The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 500 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal and Co; 2660 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 1125 bls raw cotton Alli Bros Ltd; 17 bls cow hides tanned E Mavji and Co; 563 tins vegetable oil The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 12 bls fox skin raw R Aminoff; 175 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton Gill and Co; 100 bls raw cotton N A Futehally and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 26.

1696 drums bleaching powder; 942 dms caustic soda; 145 dms hydrosulphite of soda 126 dms dyestuffs; 237 dms sodium sulphide 2170 slabs refined tin; 32 cases tools; 37 c/s red phosphorus; 100 carboys acetic acid; 327 dms coal tar dye; 112 c/s cnd prunes; 1051 dms asphalt; 600 ctns beer; 75 cases apples; 40 drums sodium hydrosulphite; 62 packages motor cars and chassis; 777 pieces zinc scrap; 45 bales yellow silk; 566 kegs sodium hyposulphite; 260 cases gum; 179 dms sodium hydrosulphite; 38 coils Manila rope; 747 bundles steel sheet cuttings; 165 pkgs sodium bichromate; 56 cases antiphlogestine; 37 bales art leather remnants; 50 cartons fibre paper straws; 2368 bales old newspapers; 32 H/chests tea; 112 dms hydrosulphite; 92 cases harmless medicines; 5015 bales cotton; 779 cases cotton piecegoods; 38 cases spun silk yarn; 200 c/s raw silk; 60 c/s waste silk yarn; 72 c/s art silk piecegoods; 90 bdls skins; 32 c/s art silk mixed piecegoods; 42 cases potassium bichromate; 132 c/s bolts and nuts; 21 c/s silk piecegoods; 134 bags dry dates; 21 c/s Thermos flasks; 65 b/s cotton yarn; 501 c/s printed cotton jeans; 85 c/s glass bottles; 71 drums sulphur black; 210 c/s dry fruits; 50 thellas fish manure; 10900 bdls wet dates 36 c/s batteries; 45 bags raisins; 100 bags potatoes; 66 rolls mattings.

SAVED BY CASTING VOTE

(Continued from page 1.)

sion soon, but they were procrastinating.

No member from the Government benches made any speech.

Mr. Daulatram then replied to the arguments of Mr. Usman Soomro who opposed the motion.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux intervening said that the Ministry had tendered their resignations, and the Opposition had failed to find an alternative ministry.

ALLAHBUX DEFENCE.

Referring to the Muslim League Party leader's accusation, Khan Bahadur Allahbux said that the League was primarily responsible for the occurrences. The League had broken all undertakings and promises on the question of Manzilgah. The League leaders had misled and incited the masses and when Khan Bahadur Khuhro had been served with a restraint notice, he had preferred to abide by it and wanted concessions.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux appealed to the House to decide the fate of the no-confidence motion on its merit. He said that he would not surrender to any combination. He regretted that the Hindus had withdrawn co-operation from the Government at a time when conditions were unsettled. But he was not prepared to bargain with the Hindus.

It was much more to be regretted, added Khan Bahadur Allahbux, that the Congress members who were imbibed with the high ideals of truth and non-violence should fail to rise to the occasion and take a partisan attitude towards the Hindus, thus forcing the Government to accept the Hindus' demands.

As regards the allegations against the Minister for Law and Order the Khan Bahadur took the full responsibility upon himself. He opposed the motion of no-confidence on the Ministry.

Mr. Nichaldas Wazirani, leader of the Hindu Independent Party, denied that the party had made any unreasonable demands.—United Press.

TRIUMPH FOR ARBITRATION

(Continued from page 1.)

put forth efforts in the interests of a peaceful settlement. As also the efforts of the leaders of Congress leading citizens and businessmen of Ahmedabad

It is necessary to state, however, that the decisive influence happened to be the unparalleled enthusiasm, discipline, organisation and solidarity displayed by the workers of whom almost all joined the grand gathering last night. It has been proved that the lead of Labour Association is accepted by practically every worker in this city.

VICTORY FOR NON-VIOLENCE

It has been established that an organisation which had devoted a score of years of the inculcation and practice of peaceful methods as enjoined by Mahatma Gandhiji could be converted into an efficient fighting machine on non-violent lines in a few days and could again be restored to a peace footing in the space of an hour. Six thousand volunteers were stationed for vigilance all over the mill area preparations for a completely effective general strike were complete. The workers had made themselves ready for maximum sacrifices. We are fortunate that the need has not arisen. It will be the effort of the Labour Association to establish relations of the utmost harmony with the employers and get back to a permanent arrangement for arbitrations as a guarantee of lasting peace in the Ahmedabad textile industry.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 26-2-1940:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.7 deg. (2.6 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.8 deg. (3.6 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m N-N-E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 mls. per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 133 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-2-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FORTIFY BRITAIN'S MAGINOT LINE

Overseas Trade Secretary Stresses Need Of Keeping Gold In Country

LONDON, Feb 26.

Export trade in wartime is a vital necessity, said Mr. Hudson Secretary for Overseas Trade speaking at Glasgow.

"If we are to obtain results on the grand scale and on the heroic scale which are necessary," Mr. Hudson added, "every man and woman must be willing to incur sacrifices. The necessities for these arise out of the very conditions of our national life."

FORTIFY "MAGINOT LINE"

Mr. Hudson proceeded in war all sorts of things cropped up to interfere with the smooth working of international trade and to make it less easy for Britain to pay for goods she wanted. Caution must impose a limit to the sale of gold and foreign securities—Britain's "Maginot Line" to be jealously guarded, and only finally to be spent in a last resort. An Export Council consisting of leading businessmen, Trade Union leaders and officials has been set up. It is investigating urgently various problems and devising methods to overcome difficulties. We had to discuss with each industry what markets could most easily and quickly be developed and many who never exported before would be called upon to do their share. It would not be prudent to assume the war would necessarily be over this year and there is no lack of markets if Britan could deliver goods quickly and at the right price. War to-day was no longer an affair only between armies. In the last resort it was a struggle between manufacturer and manufacturer, between shopkeeper and shopkeeper. If in time of peace we had to sell abroad to safeguard British standards of living in a time of war we had to do so every more so to safeguard our very lives. In exports we had the fourth line of defence and Mr. Hudson preferred to think of them as a new British Expeditionary Force.—Reuter.

DECLARE STRIKE ILLEGAL

Plea Of Indian Manufacturing Company Before Industrial Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia, President of the Industrial Court considered to-day an application made on behalf of the authorities of the Indian Manufacturing Company of Bombay for declaring illegal the strike resorted to by the workers of the Company on February 9 and 10, for non-compliance of demand for dearness allowance. The application stated that the strike, which was declared during the tendency of the proceedings of the Board of Conciliation, was illegal under Sec. 62 of the Industrial Trade Disputes Act.

Hearing of the parties was incomplete when the Court adjourned for the day.

PENAL REFORM LEAGUE

Central Office Located In Lucknow

Sir Maurice Gwyer, who inaugurated the first All-India Penal Reform Conference, has agreed to become the Hony. Life Member of the Indian Penal Reform League, which was constituted at the Conference.

The Executive Committee of the League which met for the first time has decided to locate the Central Office at Lucknow, to which place Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, the General Secretary belongs.

The Committe also appointed an Editorial Board for the Journal to be issued shortly and has also set up a panel of Technical advisors.

The Board is to consist of Messrs. Sardar Bahadur Hari Singh (Lahore) Drs. Rathakamal Mukerji and N. N. Sen Gupta (Lucknow) Dr. Pk. Sen and Lt.-Col. Owen Birkley Hill (Patna) Professor Benoy Kumar Sarkar (Calcutta) Dewan Bahadur S. N. Chetty and Dr. Kewal Motwani (Madras) Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Prof. Ghurye, and Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Dr. K. R. Masani (Bombay). Dr. K. G. Rama Rao of Lucknow will be the Working Editor.

Fatally Knocked Down By Lorry

BOMBAY, Monday.

While trying to cut across Reay Road junction on a cycle, Martin D'Souza, a young man, was knocked down by a motor lorry and was seriously injured. He was instantly removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died this evening.

A passenger who was said to have been standing on the footboard, slipped down from a G. I P local train running from Sandhurst Road to Masjid Bunder and was seriously injured. He was removed to the J J Hospital for treatment.

U. S. RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act expires in June this year. The act was originally passed in 1934, and its main object was to facilitate trade of the United States with all countries in the world.

Mr. Cordell Hull told the Senate Finance Committee that it was necessary to continue the Reciprocal Trade Programme in order to help sound world conditions after the war. There would, Mr. Hull added, then be unprecedented need throughout the world for useful goods of every kind and it was only by meeting this need that the United States can develop trade relations with all countries and help the fulfilment of higher standards of living.—Reuter.

CANADIAN GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ALDERSHOT COMMAND.

LONDON Feb. 26.

Gen. McNaughton G.O.C. Canadian troops, has taken over the administration of the entire Aldershot Command for the next six days, while Gen. Broad is on leave.—Reuter.

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

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TONE-SOTHERN
"Maisie" is back...teamed with Franchot in gay new adventures of the "sleuthing Sloanes"!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
FAST and FURIOUS
RUTH with LEE
HUSSEY • BOWMAN
Allyn John Bernard
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FRIDAY!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"DANCING CO-ED"
with
LANA TURNER
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A SWINGFEST OF DANCE MELODY AND LAUGHS!

Can you think of a film which Conforms to your Ideal?
DON'T THINK!
See It
IT IS HINDUSTAN'S

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

HER LIFE WAS ONE MELODIOUS SONG!
And she sang it sweet enough to mould the career of all who heard
SAGAR'S Emotional DRAMA.

Opening Shortly
AT
IMPERIAL

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 18, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 25, 1309
Hightide: 2-25; 15-04
Lowtide: 8-42; 20-55
Sunrise: 7h. 0m.
Sunset: 6h 41m
Meeting to mourn Miss Cursetji's death at Town Hall at 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY: Feb. 28
Municipal Standing Committee at 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee at 5-10 p.m.
THURSDAY: Feb. 29
Municipal Corporation at 3-40 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY

On account of the Sheriff's public meeting in honour of the late Miss Serenebai M. Cursetjee to-day (Tuesday) there will be no meeting of the Society on that day.

KARNATAK SANGHA, BOMBAY

A public meeting of the Kannadigas of Bombay will be held under the auspices of Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Sangha, at Sanzgiri Sadan (above Cona), Girgaon, to mourn the demise of Mr. Shrinivasarao Kaujalgi, the well-known leader of Karnatak. Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Govt. Pleader, has kindly consented to preside.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCN. OF INDIA

Lecture on "Incendiary Bomb and Fire Protection" by Mr. A. Young at 6-15 p.m. today (Tuesday) will be delivered in air-cooled conference hall, Electric House. Mr. J. S. Rutnagur, Editor, "Indian Textile Journal" will preside.

ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL

Under the auspices of St. Mary's Commercial Class A. H. Manek Esq. will deliver two lectures on "India's Place in the Commercial World" to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday, Feb. 28) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture hall of St. Mary's (English) High School.

OPPORTUNITY OF VIEWING MERCURY AS GIBBOUS THROUGH TELESCOPE

There will be a public lecture open to ladies and gentlemen of all communities:—(Demonstrator):—Mr. Padam Godrez. Subject: Mercury as Half Moon. (Day): Wednesday, 28th Feb. 1940. (Time): 6-30 p.m. (Place): Terrace of Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (Lifts): Upto 7 p.m. both.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, Bombay National Guards writes:—

All the members of the Bombay National Guards are hereby informed that they must come to the Marine Line Maidan with all their ticket books and the money collected on Wednesday, the 28th Feb. at 6-30 a.m. sharp.

ZANDU WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the workers of the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Chemical Workers' Union, to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. opp. Z. P. Works, Gokhale Road, South Dadar, in connection with the result of the dispute with the management.

VANITA VISHRAM TRAINING COLLEGE

Mr. B. N. Maheshri, Chairman, Improvement Committee, will inspect the Physical Education side of the Vanita Vishram Training College to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Vanita Vishram Garden, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Dr. Sir Mangaldas Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Courthope-Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sneyd Kynnersley, and Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia lunched at Government House on February 26.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley dined with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Richmond at Monte Rosa, Dadysett Hill on February 25.

J. A Madan's Gujarat Tour

Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, will leave Bombay on Thursday, Feb. 29, on a tour to Gujarat.

He will stay at Ahmedabad till March 4 and then go to Kaira, halting there for two days. He will also visit Dohad from March 7 to 9 and Surat from March 10 to 12, returning to Bombay on the evening of March 12.

Clerks Should Join Salaried Employees' Conference

Under the auspices of the Salaried Employees' Conference, a public meeting was held on Chowpaty sands on Saturday last at 6 p.m. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala presiding. The president in his preliminary remarks explained in detail the object of the meeting and requested Mr. V. B. Karnik to address the audience.

Mr. Karnik gave a vivid picture of the pitiable plight of clerks working in the various Offices and attributed the sufferings of the clerical population to the lack of a strong organization to protect their rights and privileges. He asked them to join the proposed Salaried Employees' Conference, the Bombay Clerks' Union would be convening at the end of March, in large numbers, and put up an irresistible demand with one voice.

Mr. Ambardekar also addressed the meeting and advised the clerks in a forceful speech to rally under the banner of the Bombay Clerks' Union and make the proposed conference a success.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in winding up the proceedings said that out of the total population of 12 lakhs not less than two lakhs were clerks. He called upon them to join the Bombay Clerks' Union and make it strong and militant enough to get their grievances redressed.

CAPITOL At 4. 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lady of the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Pack Up Your Troubles". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Fast and Furious". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Return of Dr. X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Eternally Yours". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-He-Bhool". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CENTRAL—"Manoos" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild Bill Hickok". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Only Way". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"Sant Tulsidas". Time as usual.

In Memory Of Miss Serene Manockjee Cursetjee

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the citizens is called by the Sheriff of Bombay to honour the memory of the late Miss Serene Manockjee Cursetjee and to place on record her valuable services of three-quarters of a century at the Town Hall (Elphinstone Circle, Fort) to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Prominent citizens will speak. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

Late Khan Bahadur Sunnawala

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA: Feb. 25.

Death occurred due to heart-failure in the early hours of this morning of Khan Bahadur K. K. Sunnawala at the age of 64.

The late Khan Bahadur was a first class Sub-Judge and later Honorary Magistrate of the First Class at Poona. After retirement he had been appointed as High Court Judge in Sangli State from which position he retired some time ago due to indifferent health.

He leaves behind him a widow, two sons —one at Ahmedabad and another here,— and a daughter.

Alleged Thana Murder

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Feb. 26.

A sensational murder has taken place. A woman's body was found with throat cut, in the very heart of the town, in the house of a person who is nick-named (Balee).

The murdered woman's name is Mrs. Anusuyabai More. The murderer has not yet been traced and no arrests have been made. The Police are making enquiries and the house is watched.

Thana Collector Visits Palghar

Mr. R. S. Hiremath, the Collector of Thana, paid a visit during his tour to-day to the Samadhi of Shri Padmanabha Swami at Tembhavde when a large number of villagers were present. He was received by Mr. Dandekar, Mr. Gajananswami Borkar of Dadar, Advocate A. N. Surve, J.P., Keshaorao Patil, Chairman of the Dist. Local Board and others. The Scout Troop of Amroli School provided a Guard of Honour.

The Collector paid tribute to the memory of the great Swami, who lived and worked for the amelioration of the social, economic and religious improvement of the poor and ignorant masses. The main principle of his cult was to insist on prohibition, giving up eating of flesh or fish and to speak the truth.

Bar's Welcome To The Chief Justice Of India

The Bombay Bar Association held their annual dinner at the Orient Club on Saturday last, at which Sir Maurice Gwyer, the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of India was the guest of honour.

He was introduced to all those members of the High Court (Original Side) Bar who were present, by the Advocate General Mr. M. C. Setalvad.

At the conclusion of the dinner the Advocate-General delivered a speech welcoming the distinguished guest on behalf of the Bombay Bar, which he said was second to none in the country.

Sir Maurice made a very witty and suitable reply in which he confirmed the view that a strong and independent Bar was the best safeguard of the Constitution.

Sir Maurice Gwyer Among Bombay Artists

Sir Maurice paid a visit this afternoon to the Art Society of India. Mr. V. V. Oak, welcomed Sir Maurice and introduced him to the members of the Managing Board of the Society.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, who is also the President of the Fine Arts and Crafts Society, Delhi, was delighted to meet the Bombay Artists and expressed his satisfaction at the the endeavours the Society is making in the cause of Art and Artists. He also hoped that the Indian Universities should soon recognise the place of Fine Art in their curricula of studies.

Mr. V. R. Amberkar, the Chairman of the Society, thanked the guest for his visit and keen interest in Art.

LEAGUE OF RADICAL CONGRESSMEN

The members of the League of Radical Congressmen will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the office of the "Independent India" at 7-30 p.m. when Mr. Laxman Shastri Joshi will speak on religion.

"C" WARD FORWARD BLOC

The annual general meeting of the "C" Ward Forward Bloc was held on 25th inst. when Mr. H. V. Kamath presided. The following new Executive Committee was elected for the ensuing year:—

Messrs. Harkisandas Mehra (President); Deshraj Sharma, Vice-President; S. R. Dalal (Advocate), General Secretary; Girdhar Thakkar, Joint Secretary; Mansingh P. Goragandhi, Treasurer.

Members:—Messrs. D. V. Sapre, Bholanath Das, N. T. Wadekar Sulaiman N. Fatakdawalla, Durgaprasad Jain, Kedarnath N. Aggrawal, Kishoresingh Bharti, Ganpatram Chunilal Joshi.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Another week-end packed with religious celebrations for Suburban Catholics. Last week-end I wrote on the American Mission at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, this week-end an Irish Mission drew crowds at Mount Carmel's Church.

Lenten services were held at every Suburban Church on Sunday evening. Being a very pleasant week-end our Suburban pleasure resorts were packed with picknickers. Juhu Beach on Sunday evening represented a sea of moving heads, while Versova and Merwa were quite alive to the usual celebrations.

ANNUAL CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

The annual Contract Bridge Tournament organised by the Bandra Gymkhana, Suburbs leading Catholic Gymkhana, commenced on Sunday. This year's tournament should prove very educative and interesting as the Committee has spared no pains to get entries from nearly all the Gymkhanas from both the City and the Suburbs.

This tournament I understand is to be played every Sunday and the Gymkhana has arranged to supply a full lunch at a nominal charge.

GAMBLING INCREASING IN THE SUBURBS

To-day in the Suburbs, gambling has got a strange hold. In the City we have the race course, but in the Suburbs, towards dusk comes the booky, to whom every day go mothers, fathers, newsboys and beggars, not, of course, excluding tailors, tinkers and boot-blacks.

This gambling mostly indulged in 'satta' or cotton figures has gained so much popularity that it could be safely said that quite a large proportion of our Suburban population indulges in it. It is no exaggeration to say that there is a small army of bookies in our suburbs, who are living on the fat of the ignorant and foolish, who think that New York markets function to systems and that the element of chance to win is calculated from the law of averages.

Suburban Police might devote their attention to this evil before long and eradicate it completely.

Turf Club Annual Meeting Held To Be Invalid

A sensation has been caused in Turf Club circles by the intimation given by the solicitors to the R.W.I.T.C. for the annual general meeting of members is invalid and the meeting, therefore, cannot be held.

The Solicitors, Messrs Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, themselves drafted and issued the notice for the meeting, and, it is due to their legal discernment, to state that they themselves discovered that the notice was invalid as it did not allow 22 days clear notice of the meeting as laid down by the rules.

The meeting was to have been held last evening at the Turf Club premises at 7 p.m.

Late Mr. Hatim Esufally Shums

Mr. Hatim Esufally Shums expired on Saturday, 24th February, at a young age of 42, at his residence at Gamdevi after a very short illness of hardly three days. He was a managing partner of the leading firm of Messrs. Vasi Shums & Co., Ltd. Bombay and Hyderabad (Dn.) having extensive business in hardware and machinery. He was a president of the hardware Association, and also a partner in the Shums Printing Press. He was keen Mason and a Past Master of Lodge Islam and a Past Z of Chapter Crescent. He leaves behind him a widow and two children and a very large circle of friends.

Adulteration Of Foodstuffs

Four persons were convicted by the Municipal Courts, Bombay, for the selling of adulterated ghee and butter, during the week ended Feb. 17, their punishments ranging from Rs. 15 or two weeks' imprisonment to Rs. 50 or one month's imprisonment.

During the same week 20 persons were convicted for adulterating milk, their punishments ranging from Rs. 25 or three weeks' imprisonment, to Rs. 100 or four months' imprisonment.

VERSOWA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the newly elected members of the Managing Committee of the Versowa Taluka Congress Committee was held on Sunday last in the Congress Office at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Namdeo N. Vesawekar presiding.

The following names of the office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee were proposed and they were declared elected unanimously:—

Dr. Laxman R. Dandekar (President); Mr. Gopinath K. Kasker (Vice-President); Mr. Namdeo N. Vesawekar (Secretary); Mr. Hira M. Chikhale (Jt. Secretary); Mr. Rajabally M. Rajan (Treasurer); Mr. Shantaram P. Hamav (Member), Mr. Bhalchandra T. Bhandary (Member), Mr. Rajaram P. Dandekar (Member), Mr. Malia Sharma (Member).

The following have been sent to the Dist. Congress Committee:—Dr. L. R. Dandekar, Mr. Namdeo N. Vesawekar and Mr. Gopinath K. Kasker.

SIR M. ZAFRULLAH KHAN

THE AGA KHAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

The Aga Khan left for Bombay on Monday morning by the Frontier Mail. Those present at the New Delhi Railway Station platform to see him off included Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Justice Sir Shah Suleman and Khan Bahadur Ghulam Mohiyuddin.

Most of the time they were interested spectators, from a distance, of the Aga Khan and Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan holding a lively discussion in a secluded part of the platform. The talk lasted over fifteen minutes, the Aga Khan doing most of the talking.

The subject of the discussion is believed to have been the political situation in the country.

HOTEL WORKERS FOR ONE-DAY STRIKE

The general-body meeting of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union, held at Hirabag Hall, on Saturday, declared its strong protest against the delay made by the Bombay Government in enforcing the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act 1939.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mahimkar, the Vice-President of the Union. Mr. V. G Nimbkar moved a resolution, demanding immediate application of the Shops' Act and 25 p.c. wage-increase from the current month.

The resolution having made these demands, calls upon the hotel workers of Bombay to observe on March 10 a one day general strike as a protest against the present Government's policy of keeping in suspense these progressive measures which have a vital bearing on the cost of living of the workers. The resolution was supported by Messrs. V. Kamat and F. M. Pinto and was unanimously amidst loud cheers.

Ranadive Condemns Repression

Mr. Upadhyay moved a resolution dealing with the increasing arrests and convictions of labour and student movement leaders. The resolution requests the B. P. C. C. to start immediately an anti-repression campaign in conjunction with the labour organisations in the city.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive described vividly the growing repression all over India. The resolution was further supported by Mr. J. Bukhari and Mr. Wadekar. The resolution was passed and the meeting terminated amidst loud cheers of "Inquilab Zindabad."

STRIKE IN CROWN MILLS CONTINUED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The workers of the Crown Mills, Gokhale Road, Bombay, who went on strike on Saturday on the refusal of the management to pay their wages immediately, again struck work, today, as the mill authorities, it is understood, are not prepared to settle the question of payment until the 29th instant.

As a result of the strike the mills remained completely idle this morning.

OIL WORKERS' STRIKE

About three hundred employees of the Ralli Bros. Oil Mills at Sewri, went on strike this morning as a result of the management of the mills refusing to grant them a dearness allowance

Address To Kher At Ghatkopar

The Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality presented Mr. B. G. Kher an address of welcome at Ghatkopar on Sunday.

Mr. Jethalal T. Parekh, President of the Municipality paid a tribute to the work of the Congress Ministry which it achieved in spite many handicaps.

Mr. Kher, replying, said that the British Government were not prepared to give Swaraj to India or four grounds, namely, European trade, the States, lack of Hindu-Muslim unity, and the control of the Indian Army. Mr. Kher pointed out that as far as Hindu-Muslim unity and the trade with Europe were concerned, Indians could give a satisfactory reply to Britain in short time.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Children's Academy

The variety entertainment presented by the Children's Academy at the Royal Opera House on Sunday morning, was a pleasant combination of dramatic pieces and dances with two items each of vocal music and mandolin solo as musical interludes. It reflected the efficiency of training imparted to and the individual abilities of students—boys as well as girls.

The "Jack of Hearts" was a delightful item. It represented the dream of a girl who was worried over the loss of the jack of hearts while playing cards with children. The kings and queens in the costumes literally translated from cards presented a lively scene. Smart dialogues appeared, at times, as satires on the tyranny of traditional rulers. The students were quite at ease in the "Taming of the Shrew" in which the sense of humour touched almost the climax, especially towards the close. The charm of "A Night at an Inn," which depicted an aspect of sailors' life, centred round the calmness and self-control of the character of Toff. "The cycle of Seasons," which was entirely a dance-item, was an allegorical representation, in four acts, of Indian seasons. The dances by girl students were simple in technique, but graceful and expressive of the effects of different seasons especially of the spring.

D. G. V.

Late Messrs. Kelkar And Inamdar

The League of Radical Congressmen have passed a resolution regretting the sad deaths of Messrs. R. K Kelkar and R. V. Inamdar of Bombay and Poona respectively who were ardent Congressmen and Royists and carried on Congress work at great personal sacrifice.

HIS BACK ACHED FOR FOUR YEARS

He Saw the Black Side of Everything

KRUSCHEN PUT HIM RIGHT

For four years, this man's back never stopped aching. Small wonder he looked on the black side of things. Now, at 57, he starts the day fresh as a daisy, and his back aches no more. Read his story:—

"I had continuous backache for four years. I looked on the black side of everything. Now, I write with extreme gratitude for what Kruschen Salts has done for me. The freshness with which I start my day's work is perfectly marvellous. After seven days of Kruschen, I felt better and could get up immediately, dress and give a cheery 'Good Morning' without any special effort. I am 57, and my early morning dose of Kruschen is my salvation".—J. T.

The kidneys are the filters of the human machine. Their duty is to expel certain poisonous wastes from the system. If the kidneys become sluggish, these impurities find their way into the bloodstream and produce troublesome symptoms—backache, rheumatism, and depression.

The numerous salts in Kruschen quickly coax your kidneys back to healthy normal action. As an immediate result, you experience relief from those old dragging pains. As you persevere, you lose your pains altogether.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

REGAL At 4. 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JANE WITHERS
PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES
THE RITZ BROTHERS
Next FRIDAY
DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK TECHNICOLOR!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT HENRY FONDA
Cast of Thousands!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940.

URGENT TASK

The Council of the All-India Muslim League has, as was to be expected, confirmed the resolutions of its Working Committee on the war crisis and the future constitution of India. Even after studying all these resolutions and Mr. Jinnah's review of his five points submitted to the Viceroy, many will still wonder what precisely Mr. Jinnah wants. He himself admits this and says: "People ask me what is our goal. If you do not understand even now, then I say, you will never understand what our goal is. Great Britain wants to rule India, Mr. Gandhi wants to rule India and the Mussalmans. We say that we will not let either the British or Mr. Gandhi to rule the Mussalmans. We want to be free". The fact is that people know what the vast bulk of the Muslim community wants. The difficulty is in knowing what Mr. Jinnah wants or says. In his last supreme effort at clearness he says that Gandhiji wants to rule India and the Mussalmans, which is palpably false and ridiculous. Both Gandhiji and the Congress publicly demand that neither he nor the Congress, but a Constituent Assembly convened on the widest possible franchise is to determine the constitution of India—and that the safeguards for Muslims are to be determined by themselves. Gandhiji will have no more right to influence the Assembly than Mr. Jinnah will have. But Mr. Jinnah dare not face the Assembly or let the Muslims to speak for themselves. For then his claim to dictatorship will be completely exposed. And it is to divert the attention of the Muslims from the Congress offer that he indulges in puerilities like Gandhiji wanting to rule India and the Muslims.

Rift In The Lute

The persistent misrepresentation of the Congress by Mr. Jinnah and his refusal to negotiate with it except on impossible terms are at last having their inevitable reactions. Independent attempts are being made by other Muslim leaders to negotiate with the Congress. The rift in the lute was noticeable at the very meeting of the League's Council. Sir Raza Ali remarked that the feeling among educated young Muslims was that "the League should reach a settlement with the Congress and that the claim of the exclusively representative character of the League might be considered last." Stung to the quick, Mr. Jinnah insinuated that these views were probably Sir Raza Ali's but "put in the mouths of the younger generation". Sir Raza Ali protested that "he acted only as a messenger" and the matter was allowed to drop there for the present. But signs are not wanting to show how more and more Muslims are repudiating the impossible attitude of Mr. Jinnah and are rallying to the Congress. The enthusiastic reception given by thousands of Muslims to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at Lahore the other day and the increasing victories of Congress and other non-League Muslim candidates over those of the League at elections to local bodies are only a few of these signs.

Make The Opportunity

It is now time the Congress made special intensive efforts to reassure all minorities including the Muslims. This requires educative propaganda on an extensive scale, through the Press, the platform and the broadcasting of appropriate literature. The propaganda should not be vague or too general, for thereby the Congress would be committing the same error that Mr. Jinnah has been committing. The Congress should set forth in full the various safeguards to be given to the minorities, particularly their representation in the legislatures, local bodies and the services, and economic reforms to be given to the poor of all communities, such as tenancy rights, minimum wage, protection to cottage industries, etc. Every possible assurance should be given about making the Cabinets thoroughly representative of important communities and interests. Reactionaries in various communities will oppose several of these reforms and will thereby only expose themselves. In short, the Congress should now actively concern itself with the all-important and urgent task of conciliating the minorities. There is obvious danger in letting things drift or wait for a favourable opportunity to throw a communal settlement into our laps. The opportunity has got to be made.

Plea For Arbitration

The news that the Ahmedabad millowners have at last accepted the demand of the workers to refer their dispute to the Industrial Court will be received by all with profound relief. It seems probable that the Governor's appeal for a settlement had a prompt and salutary effect. However that may be, Ahmedabad Labour and its leaders deserve congratulation on their triumph in securing a settlement of the question without resort to a general strike. We earnestly hope the Ahmedabad example will be promptly followed by Bombay. The case here is not essentially different. The Conciliation Board, whose report has just been published, is divided in its opinion. The majority recommend that a flat rate of two annas per day be given to employees drawing less than Rs. 150 per month, which works out generally at a 10 per cent increase in wages. But the minority recommend a 20 per cent increase, other differences being of a minor character.

The workers, it will be remembered, originally demanded a 20 per cent increase, but later, on certain conditions, agreed to accept a minimum of 15 per cent increase. Their attitude may now stiffen in the light of the data on prices, adduced by the Board and the recommendation based thereon by the minority members. The millowners have naturally accepted the majority recommendation of only a 10 per cent rise as it is sure to leave them a fair profit in these days of rising prices. But the workers, who feel the pinch of high prices most, will in all probability insist on the minority recommendation, of a 20 per cent rise. When the parties concerned seem irreconcilable and doctors differ on the relevant data and the conclusions therefrom, the public will strongly recommend reference to arbitration in one form or other. There seems to be no other way of averting a disaster. We trust the Governor and other influential persons and institutions will promptly attempt to impress this point on both the parties concerned.

Problem Of National State

By AMAR NATH VIDYALANKAR

Is India as a whole a nation, or is it a conglomeration of various distinct nationalities? Does it, or can it constitute a "National State"? These are old and oft-repeated questions, which frequently come into prominence, whenever the prospect of an independent India is in sight. The Muslim League in its recent war resolution declared. "India is composed of various nationalities and does not constitute a "National State." This view is vigorously being contested by others

But what do we mean by a "nation"? There are a number of contributory factors constituting the sentiment of nationality. J. .S Mill for instance, has enumerated many of them.

"A portion of mankind," he says, "may be said to constitute a nationality if they are united among themselves by common sympathies, which do not exist between them and any others, which make them co-operate with each other more willingly than with other people, desire to be under the same Government and desire that it should be Government by themselves, or a portion of themselves exclusively. This feeling of Nationality may have been generated by various causes. Sometimes it is the effect of identity of race and descent. Community of language and community of religion greatly contribute to it. Geographical limits are one of the causes. But the strongest of all is identity of political antecedents, the possession of national history and consequent community of recollection, collective pride, and humiliation, pleasure and regret, connected with the same incidents in the past. None of these circumstances however are either indispensable or necessarily sufficient by themselves."

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The League of Nations has defined the "National Minorities as "the inhabitants of a country who differ from the majority of the population in race, language and religion." The importance attached to each of them varies greatly at different times and different localities. In one nation race may be dominating factor, in another language, and religion in the third. In most of the central and East European countries, language is the determining factor of nationality Hitler is attempting to found his New Germany on the racial basis. Common religion is also an important element, and where it exists it is perhaps the strongest and most formidable of all. It is quite true that most of the Christian nations have come to "regard the factor of religion as comparatively irrelevent to the sentiment of nationality." Less importance is attached to religion to-day as a national factor. But still in the most Eastern countries and specially Musalman countries, people still centre their national sentiment round this factor. Even in Europe throughout the Balkan States the traces of this identification of nationality with religion still survive. The Greeco-Turkish exchange of population in 1923 provided an interesting illustration. The Lausanne Convention provided for "a compulsory exchange of Turkish nationals of the Greek Orthodox religion established in Turkish territory and of Greek nationals of the Muslim religion established in Greek territory."

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Opinions will always differ as to the relative importance of these various elements, constituting national sentiment. We see that the same group of factors may produce a nation in one case, but will be ineffective in others. For example, the element of religion may prove sufficiently strong for inducing a community like that of Musalmans to form a nation, while the same may not appeal to the sentiments of another community like that of Christians to such extent. Formation of a nation differs almost in every case depending upon each or some of these unifying factors. A nation is, therefore, "not merely the result of common race, language religion or common territory," or even common political institutions. The most important element is common past and common tradition, common beliefs and common culture. Thus according to another definition a nation is "a social group, inhabiting certain territory, conscious of its collective unity, animated by a sense of solidarity, united by bonds of common life and labour, suffering and sacrifice, devotion and danger and inspired by the same ideals, and will to live and co-operate." In its essence it is more a result of common cultural inheritance and of common tradition than of common race, language, religion or common territory. The sentiment of nationality is, therefore, more a psychological phenomenon than anything else. It is more spiritual than physical.

We in India have been accustomed to regard its physical aspect as more important than the psychological one. It is natural because most of our political and social ideas have been borrowed from the English political philosophers. In England as in France and some other countries of Western Europe 'Nation' is a strictly political concept, meaning thereby all the inhabitants of the same territory owing allegiance to the same Government. This definition excludes all the other personal and psychological factors, mentioned above, as wholly irrelevant. For the last half century our sole ambition in India has been the formation of a 'National State' as conceived by the English political thinkers. But in the central and Eastern Europe, conditions are different. There they take nationality in a very different light. The sense of nationality is based there on the personal characteristics, race, language, religion and so on. The group of persons possessing these characteristics constitutes a nation. More value is ascribed rather to personal sentiments and psychological factors, than to the physical, territorial and political factors. This is called the personal conception of Nationality.

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Thus, roughly speaking there are two conceptions. One is purely political conception of nation which is prevalent in England, France, and in some other coun-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 5)

Schools For Aboriginal Tribes

(By LAXMIDAS M. SHREEKANT, B.A., M.L.A., Vice-President, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.)

While considering the question about the general uplift of the aboriginal and hill tribes like Bhils, Varlis, Katkaris, and Thakurs in the Province of Bombay the first idea that strikes anyone is to start schools among these backward people because education has proved a great panacea for all the evils that exist in the society. Therefore if we desire to bring about an all round awakening among the aborigines we must have a band of pioneer workers of the aboriginal tribes trained in special boarding schools. Education through boarding schools serving as a medium of inculcating culture has been found to be a patent remedy by the organisations like the Bhil Seva Mandal which has an experience of working for the uplift of the people for the last twenty years in Panch Mahals. To-day a band of such workers of Bhil and Patelia community has come forward to carry on all sort of activities and thus become live-centres for the uplift of the Bhil and Patelia communities.

* * * *

But the question of running day schools among these people has become a problem in spite of (1) the Liquidation of Mass Illiteracy Scheme, (2) Expansion of primary schools by compulsorily starting of schools in villages having a population of one thousand and more and (3) Adult classes devised by Congress Ministries. Even through the help of organisations like Bhil Seva Mandal the aboriginal population of such backward tracts has not taken full advantage of the scheme of the schools which have not been running as successfully as desired. The reasons for these should be thoroughly studied. My humble experience points out the following as some of these reasons and the remedies of this problem.

* * * *

(1) The poor standard of life and the mode of living in scattered huts have not created the desire for education and literacy among these people. Out of the three children of an aboriginal parent two are to be retained at home for agricultural and household work while the third and the last may be sent to a school. In scarcity areas it is more so because boys and girls of the school going age add a little to their parents' earnings by doing manual labour on scarcity or famine works. After all, he Bhil or the Varli cannot in the nature of things realise the value of education or literacy.

(2) It is a remarkable fact which has been noticed during the last many years of our experience that the approved schools run by or under the supervision of non-official agencies like Bhil Seva Mandal and staffed by selected teachers are working more satisfactorily and efficiently than the schools run by Local Authorities. And it is borne out by the fact that some of the schools previously run for at least four years by such institutions are showing signs of deterioration in efficiency after they are handed over to the Local Authorities. While in villages where schools were tried for some time by District Local Boards have to be closed down for want of regular attendance and in the same villages the approved schools started by non-official agencies are working satisfactorily.

(3) For non-backward people the backward tracts are an anathema like the Andamans. The brahmin, the bania or even the rajput teacher of the intermediate tribe has a great disiike for transfer to such backward tract and consequently the local authorities have found it impossible to man the schools with efficient advanced classes teachers. The ordinary backward class teacher with the only qualification of V. F. is managing somehow the schools without initiative and without any new light. And these teachers lose opportunities for furthering their knowledge and efficiency. If this analysis of the problem is true the remedies that suggest themselves to one may be as follows:

* * * *

(1) The children of the aboriginal tribes attending schools for the most part of the month should be given some scholarships so as to overcome financial difficulty specially in famine tracts.

(2) The teachers from amongst

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. And The Nazis

The vocal and demonstrative reaction in Berlin to Mr. Sumner Welles' forthcoming visit to, and talks with, Herr Hitler and other Nazi leaders shows, if significance is to be attached to such signs of what can generally be considered as routine of diplomatic business, that the Nazis are delicately tuning up their propaganda machine under the changed conditions. Hitler's latest speech, through its remarkable omission of all reference to the 'rotting corpse of democracy' and other rather picturesque idiom and phraseology of International Fascism gives also a clear indication of the powers of adaptation which the Nazis, in pronounced contrast with their 'amis intimes' of the moment, the clumsy Russians, are exercising.

Diagnostic Exploration

Unlike the Marxists of Moscow, the Nazis are not condemning in advance the 'mission' of the American President's emissary who is engaged certainly in what surgeons call diagnostic exploration. Although the smoke-screen of mystery is projected across Mr. Welles' trail from capital to capital of war-darkened Europe, the Nazis who themselves take a hand in this camouflage, are no fools and perfectly understand that through President Roosevelt's position the final decision will be taken not by an individual or even a clique, whether of Israelite financiers or war-profit 'sharks,' but by the U. S. public opinion which is freely expressed. A glance at the recent fluctuation as recorded through the statistical ballot machinery, which is a fairly reliable gauge, will convince anyone that the sentiment of the American people is neither isolationist nor interventionist but —and this has reference to the means to be employed for achieving the aim—one of democracy and peace which are, at all times, diametrically opposed to Fascism and war. Apart from the question whether democracy can be founded on a basis of capitalism and international cannibalism which is its logical development, a situation is inconceivable of the American people being inspired by a passion of suicide and destruction of all the principles on which their own organized and national existence is based. The Nazis are saving their fatted calf and making all preparations to feast and fete the American mission. The gala dinner and the expression of cordial welcome in the German capital are good propaganda and a demonstration perfectly in accord with the changed methods the Nazis are employing with a view to impress the world publ.

Wrong Analysis

In so far as the American public opinion can be said to be 'isolationist' it is inspired by the one desire not to be swung into any system of 'Machpolitik.' Whatever considerations may weigh with the American leaders and architects of American policy —and American interests naturally dominate in this—the Marxist analysis of the situation is palpably wrong. America, as a neutral Power is invulnerable to economic and financial pressure American goodwill and friendship possess to-day inestimable value. But the question is whether they are going to be enlisted in the service of Powers and agencies aligned on the principle of 'Machtpolitik' or, as we have said before, on that of the principles of freedom and democracy based on the Rights of Man. It is clear that President Roosevelt has condemned in the most vehement and clear terms every act and policy of international aggression and injustice and although attempts have been made in certain interested quarters to read a meaning in his recent message to the Pope of Rome, American democracy is wholly incongruous with any theocratic-imperialistic European alignment. Democracy in its real meaning is neither Christian nor pagan—it is universal and above any religion and race. As our valuable contributor Mr. H. N. Brailsford. wrote the other day, America can enter the war or exert her full pressure when she is convinced that she is striking a blow for the real cause of democracy and civilisation and that the issue of Indian freedom itself possesses the tremendous force of pressure on American public opinion and policy. While Mr. Sumner Welles is walking the way to Berlin, Warsaw and Prague and Bratislava—the ancient home of the Slav brotherhood—are ringing with the Nazis' brutality; the flower of Polish and Czech youth is being destroyed; clear, courageous, insistent voices of men who prefer death to slavery are choked and silenced.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The Red Army, side by side with the Finnish workers, forges forward through the blizzard."
—Ivor Montagu in "Labour Monthly."

* * * *

"How many people to-day could draw even an approximately correct map of Eastern Europe?" asks a journalist.

Two. Hitler and Stalin. Approximately, of course!

* * * *

"I believe there is a God Who created nations and gave them all equal rights. It cannot be that providence would allow our nation to be ruined. We must be victorious, therefore, we shall be victorious, and even if the world were full of devils, we shall succeed."—Hitler.

The Devils, they will!

* * * *

Says Hitler:—

"Mr. Chamberlain's phrases may have effect on his own people, but have no effect on the German nation. We know these gentlemen and their bad German accent. Their German is as bad as their English."

On the other hand, are we to believe that Hitler's own German is as good as his English?

* * * *

TURF CLUB SENSATION

—Headline.

What! Did someone come back with money in his pocket?

* * * *

Our Modest Contemporaries

"When a man reads the leader column of the "Daily Express" which goes under the name of Opinion, he always says, "That's just what I say."

When a woman reads it, she declares, "That's what I have always said"

—"Daily Express."

Then why say it all over again?

* * * *

'Mass arrests" are reported from Soviet Russia.

As Hitler says, "the Russian and the German regimes have succeeded in achieving something which is really beneficial to both the peoples"!

* * * *

Chamberlain Full Of Pep And Vim

—Headline.

And Hitler is full of pepper and vinegar!

* * * *

An "Independent Conservative" has beaten an "Independent Progressive" in the Cambridge University bye-election for the House of Commons.

And we had all along thought it is Oxford that is the home of lost causes!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Hitler's latest speech was drafted by Stalin, revised by Mussolini—and re-written by Hitler himself.

(2) The Turf Club may now suspend all activities owing to "some technical difficulty."

(3) The millowners, having decided to go on a strike, will now start picketing the workers' chawls to stop them from going to work.

* * * *

A youthful subaltern, acting as A. D. C. to his father, the general, was instructed to communicate the following order to a particularly short-tempered colonel:—

'Please, sir, father says will you spread out your men more to the right?'

The colonel gave him a fiery look, and with a snort, bellowed: 'Oh, does he? And what does mother say?'

* * * *

Optician: 'So you wish me to test your eyesight with a view to your applying for a driving licence. Just tell me, what is the number of that car outside?'

Patient: 'What car?'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The silent watches of the night must be those we forget to wind.

Marriage is a lottery in which the spinster doesn't take chances.

A woman always does as she pleases, and it is up to a man to please her.

The bent of a man's mind doesn't necessarily prove that he is intellectually crooked.

A woman may not have faith in her physician, but she believes everything the beauty doctors tell her.

Last-Minute Agreement In Ahmedabad

INDUSTRIAL COURT TO ARBITRATE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26.

After prolonged discussion extending to the whole of the night an eleventh-hour agreement was reached at five early morning—hardly two hours before the general strike was to have started—between the Millowners and the Labour Association.

Both parties have agreed to refer the entire issue of dearness allowance to the arbitration of the Industrial Court on agreed terms of reference. The agreement has been signed already.

Consequently the Labour Association has called off the general strike which was to have started today.

Although both parties have agreed to abide by the decision of the Industrial Court, they are however, now trying to come to a mutual settlement.

If such a settlement is reached they hope to legalise it by getting the Industrial Court to announce it as an award.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26.

The following is the text of the agreement reached between the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association early this morning:—

1. Without prejudice to the contentions of the parties as regards general principles, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, and the Textile Labour Association agreed to refer to the arbitration of the Industrial Court the question of a dearness allowance to meet the rise in the cost of living owing to the European war. That the court should determine the following points taking into consideration the working conditions of the industry after the commencement of the war was a relevant factor for the settlement of this dispute.

I. The quantum of relief to be granted to the Workmen in kind and cash.

II. The date from which the relief is to commence.

III. The administrative arrangement necessary and adequate for the purpose of giving relief in kind as determined above.

2. It is agreed between the parties that for the purpose of computing the cash allowance, if any, the prices for the month of December for Ahmedabad as reported in the "Government Labour Gazette" shall apply for the period commencing from first February. Similarly the prices of January and February should be applied for the months of March and April and so on.

It is agreed that dearness allowance, if any, shall be given from first February.

FOR DURATION OF WAR ONLY.

The relief granted by the industrial court shall terminate on the date on which the present European war involving England terminates. In case, however, the cost of living continues to be affected by war conditions, or in case either party considers that the condition of the industry has changed to such an extent that a revision of the dearness allowance is necessary, either party shall be entitled to refer the matter to the industrial court for continuance or revision as the case may be, provided, however, that such continuance on account of war conditions shall not be for more than three months after the termination of the war. The revision, if any, will have effect from such date as the court determines.—A. P.

Millowners Accept Majority Report

Complain Of New Burdens Imposed By Conciliation Board But Agree To Foot Bill For Sake Of Peace In Industry

BOMBAY, Monday.

An urgent General Meeting of Bombay Millowners was held on Monday in the rooms of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Board of Conciliation.

After a prolonged discussion, the Bombay members of the Millowners' Association and a number of non-member mills present at the meeting decided, as was stated, out of deference to the Board of Conciliation, and in an effort to support the machinery of Conciliation, to accept the majority recommendations of the Board.

A tention was drawn to the fact that a burden of Rs. 70 lakhs per annum was imposed on the Industry less than two years' ago by an interim award of a general wage increase of 12 1/2 per cent. The additional cash burden now recommended by the Board of Conciliation would mean approximately another Rs. 60 lakhs per annum.

NO LIABILITY TO COMPENSATE

The meeting emphasised its opinion that there was no moral obligation whatever upon the Industry to meet increases in cost of living by cash payments, irrespective of whether the mills had the capacity to pay or not. What might be an accepted principle if the mills were making profits through the same causes which had led to the rise in the cost of living, it was certainly not an accepted principle at a time when mills were passing through a period of serious depression.

MAJORITY REPORT ACCEPTED

After heated discussion, it was eventually agreed that the majority report of the Board should be accepted without reservation and that the Government of Bombay should be informed accordingly. The workers will be notified to this effect by notices in every mill.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.

The following is the text of Resolutions adopted at the Meeting.

Resolved:—That the rate of Dear Food Allowance recommended by the majority of the Board of Conciliation be accepted and given effect to by Cotton Mill Members in Bombay City and Kurla with effect from 1st December 1939.

That the Allowance should continue to be paid at 2 annas per full working day as recommended, so long as the Bombay Working-Class Cost of Living Index Number, as at present compiled by the Government Labour Office, ranges between 105 and 123.

That, if the above-mentioned Cost of Living Index Number remains below 105 or exceeds 123 for a continuous period of three calendar months, the question of making adjustments in the rate of allowance should be discussed at a further meeting of Members duly convened for the purpose, and pending such meeting, no individual action be taken to reduce or to increase the allowance.

That the Grain Shops which were recently established in mills should continue to sell the grains and other necessaries of life listed by the Association, at cost prices without any profit to the Mills.

Further Resolved:—That the Committee of the Association be empowered to take such steps as may be considered necessary to give effect to the above resolutions.

MILLOWNERS' CASE.

Subsequently a spokesman of the Millowners' Association explained to pressmen the steps that had already been taken and set forth the events and considerations that had given rise to the present situation.

He said:

"A section of the press has suggested that the difference between the two annas, or 10 1/4 per cent. now recommended in cash, and the reduced demand of 15 per cent. is not too wide to be met, but these gentlemen have evidently not realised that the difference is one of between Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs 90 lakhs, that the Industry is not in a position really to pay the 10 1/4 per cent. now recommended, and that beyond a wish to have peace, there is no justification at all for paying so large an amount as 10 1/4 per cent. in cash instead of meeting the situation in the manner, namely by shops, which would give the worker the fullest advantage at a minimum cost to the mills themselves. In accepting the majority recommendations of the Board of Conciliation, the mills have gone very much further than their position justifies In addition to involving mills in 10 1/4 per cent. increase in cash wages, the cheap grain shops, if fully availed of by the workpeople, will give an additional indirect benefit of 5 per cent. to the workers in their cost of living.

APPEAL TO LABOUR.

It is to be hoped that labour will recognise the generosity of the settlement of the problem, but if a section of them fails to recognise it, the responsibility is certainly not that of the millowners, but of those who made the completely irresponsible demand of January 1st and led the poor mill workers to believe that there was enough justification for demanding a 40 per cent. wage increase."

Sir Andrew Clow Taunts Muslim Members

League Cut Motion On Railway Budget Turned Down

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

The Muslim League Party's cut motion on the railway demand to voice the grievances of Muslim representation on services, was defeated by 46 against 18 votes.

The nominated members from minority communities, like Mr. Shivraj and Dr. De Souza, voted with the League Party while the Congress Nationalists and Europeans voted with the Government.

Two elected Muslim members, Sir A. H. Ghaznavi and Mr. Gulam Kadir Shahban remained neutral.—United Press.

Railway Member's Reply To Muslim Demands

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

Continuing discussion of cut motions the Assembly this morning rejected without division Mr. N. M. Joshi's motion made on Saturday to discuss the grievances of the Railway employees.

WHY FROM ABRCAD?

Sir Henry Gidney resuming his unfinished speech complained that recruitment of Anglo-Indians to Railway services fell short of 8 per cent laid down by rules and criticised the practice of importing foremen from abroad.

Sir Ziauddin complained that the All India Railwaymen's Federation was not a representative body. It had, failed to take up the complaints made against Hindu officers.

Mr. M. S. Aney pointed out that the sphere of Labour was one in which communalism had the least chance of coming into play.

PLEA FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT

Sir Raza Ali moved a cut to raise discussion on 'the grievances of Muslims in Railway service and the adequacy of steps taken by the Government since 1926 to ensure securing of the proportion fixed for the Muslim community. He urged the adoption of the method of direct recruitment for intermediate grades which was in force in certain railways. He pleaded for the creation of an agency charged with the task of ensuring that Government resolution on proportion of Muslims in services was adhered to in practice.

Sir Henry Gidney sympathised with the Muslim claim but strongly opposed direct recruitment.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi complained about recognised Railway unions in which Hindus predominated and Muslim grievances had no chance of being heard.

Bhai Parmanand opposed the principle of communal representation in services, particularly Railways, which claimed to be run on commercial lines.

Sardar Sant Singh expressed surprise that Muslims who outside the House claimed to be a nation were inside it pressing for minority rights. He strongly pleaded for proper representation of Sikhs.

CLOW'S REPLY

Sir Andrew Clow said the demand on the part of the Muslim community was a temporary demand and that when these percentages which they now asked was fulfilled and when the grades were full of Muslims, in roughly the present proportion of recruitment, the Muslims would come forward and say that the system was intolerable and unjust and should be abolished.

The motion was pressed to a division and rejected by 48 votes to 16.

Mr. Azar Ali raised a discussion on the condition of service in Railways and urged equal treatment and security of service to all employees.

Sir Andrew Clow agreed that all servants should be treated alike and should be assured of security of service.

It was 5 p.m. and guillotine was applied.

All demands were passed without division.

The Assembly then adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Britain Arms Trawlers

Anti-Aircraft Guns Being Fitted On Coastal Steamers

LONDON, Feb. 26.

In the Commons Mr. Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said that the defensive arming of trawlers and coasting vessels in the North Sea was proceeding with all speed. Machine-guns supplied to Finland were not so suitable for anti-aircraft defence as those now being fitted on trawlers and coasting steamers.

The problem of arming all ships was one of very great magnitude. He assured the House that it was going on and was not being held up in any way by the fact that arms were being sent to Finland.

Norwegian Issue

Questioned regarding the extent of Norwegian territorial waters, Mr. R. A. Butler said that the question of principles on which, in view of the special configuration of the Norwegian coast, the limit of territorial waters should be drawn, had been subjected to much discussion and the question could not be said to have been finally decided. The Norwegian Government, while not departing from their claim to the four-mile limit, had informed His Majesty's Government that for purposes of the present war, they would not maintain rules of neutrality and neutrality provisions outside a distance of three miles from the coast.

Mr. Butler added in response to supplementary questions that Norway's territorial waters often extended for a considerable distance from the Ifvore, owing to the existence of islands.

British Ships Being Armed

Mr. Butler, replying to other questions, said that from the outbreak of the war until February 22 there had come to the knowledge of the British Government 128 cases in which unarmed British merchant ships and fishing vessels had been attacked by enemy aircraft Mr Butler added that vessels were being armed for their own protection.

Rumanian Oil

Mr. Butler said that the question of export of oil from Rumania in all its aspects was at present under discussion. While the discussions continued he was not in a position to make a statement but His Majesty's Government was not disposed at present to regard the situation as wholly unsatisfactory.

When Mr. Henderson, Opposition Labour, asked whether it was not a fact that the Rumanian Government were animated by friendly feelings toward Britain, Mr. Butler said that he would like to endorse Mr. Henderson's statement.—Reuter.

German Planes Over Holland

Shots Exchanged With Dutch Pursuit Plane

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26.

It is officially announced that the Government is to lodge a strong protest at Berlin against the presence of two German 'planes over Dutch territory today. One of the German 'planes was engaged by a Dutch pursuit 'plane and shots were exchanged in which the Dutch 'plane was hit.

An announcement regarding the encounter in south of Holland, says that the Dutch 'plane was hit once in the nose and twice in the tail.

"In view of the fact that the German 'plane not only openly violated Dutch territory but also had the temerity to open fire on the Dutch machine which was acting in lawful execution of its duty the Dutch Government will lodge a strong protest at Berlin."

A second German 'plane was observed near Woundenburg in Central Holland.—Reuter.

Norwegian Govt. Makes Indicting Disclosure

OSLO, Feb 25.

Norway's decision is contained in a statement presented to Lord Halifax by the Norwegian Legation in London in reply to the British request for full information regarding the way in which the Norwegian authorities had carried out the search of the "Altmark."

The statement says that when the "Altmark" was stopped by a second Norwegian torpedo boat the commander of which asked whether she had on board persons belonging to another belligerent navy or seamen who were subjects of another belligerent, the captain replied in the negative.

The Norwegian Government stresses that the "Altmark" had not called at Bergen or any other Norwegian port as Lord Halifax apparently believed and, therefore, no question of a 24 hour limit arose.

When it was stressed from the British side that the prisoners had been badly treated and that Norway ought from humanitarian considerations to have taken note of this the Norwegian Government understood British feelings, but a neutral state must base its actions in disputes among belligerents only on positive stipulations in treaties or international law. —Reuter.

GERMAN SHIP RUNS AGROUND

OSLO, Feb. 26.

The German steamer "Orizaba" (4,354 tons), which was one of the several vessels which sailed from Vigo recently to attempt to run the British blockade, has gone aground north of Skjervoey (Northern Norway.) The ship is reported to have sunk or is on the point of sinking. Members of the crew are stated to be safe.

Fake B. B. C.

Post office engineers believe that "the new British Broadcasting Company" wherefrom anti-British propaganda was heard on Sunday night is a low-power station operating somewhere in "a distant part of the continent."

Spanish Steamer Torpedoed

HENDAYE:—It is confirmed that the Spanish steamer "Banderas," which was reported on February 21 to have been destroyed by an explosion, was torpedoed by an U-Boat.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK.

Reuter learns that the Swedish steamer "Santos," (3,840 tons), was sunk in the northern region of the North Sea with thirty aboard, including a number of passengers. Hitherto twelve are reported to have been saved.

Protected Area In Scotland

The War Office announces that a large area in North Scotland is declared protected area from March 11, under the defence regulations. After that date, no person will be allowed to remain in or enter the area without permit, except those not being enemy aliens, whose homes are in the proscribed district on the date named.

Br. Warship Destroys U-Boat

LONDON, Feb. 26.

The Glasgow steamer "Loch Maddy" (4,996 tons) was torpedoed in the North Atlantic on February 22. Four lives were lost.

Thirty-five survivors were picked up by a warship which is believed to have sunk the U-Boat. —Reuter.

Finland Wants Only Honourable Peace

Lack Of Armaments & Ammunition Tells: Scandinavian Countries' Move

LONDON, Feb. 26.

"FINLAND IS ALWAYS READY FOR PEACE" DECLARED A FINNISH SPOKESMAN IN LONDON, COMMENTING ON REPORTS FROM STOCKHOLM THAT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES MIGHT BE PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE MEDIATION IN THE RUSSO-FINNISH WAR.

MEDIATION.

THE SPOKESMAN CONTINUED: "WE WOULD ACCEPT MEDIATION FROM ANYONE, IF IT BROUGHT US HONOURABLE PEACE."

Lack Of War Material

The spokesman said that it was lack of ammunition and artillery —not lack of men—that forced the Finns to retreat on the Karelian Isthmus. "Admittedly the Finnish position on the Isthmus is now far from bright."

The spokesman did not make light of the menace to Viipuri, though he estimated that the Russians were still some 12 miles from the town.—

Russians Take Koivisto Islands

HELSINKI:—To-day's Finnish "Communique" states that Finnish troops have given up Koivisto Islands where the Finnish batteries have been shelling the Russian troops on the mainland of the Karelian Isthmus

After this admission, the "Communique" adds: "On February 25. the enemy continued his attacks on the western part of the Isthmus. These attacks were checked by fire from our artillery and infantry and the enemy suffered heavy loss in men.

"At Salmenkaita, the enemy attacks were repulsed after fighting which lasted the whole day. Several tanks were destroyed.

"On the eastern part of the Isthmus, the day passed quietly.

"North-east of the Lake Ladoga the day passed quietly with the exception of lively artillery activity. An enemy battery was silenced and several isolated detachments were annihilated.

Air Activity

"Our Air Forces carried out reconnaissance and bombing flights in the enemy's rear and in addition a number of coast flights were carried out during which a number of successful air fights were engaged in by us. Activity of enemy aircraft was restricted on the home front to some isolated raids, some bombs being dropped on Hangoe.

FIVE 'RED' PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

In the war zone, air activity was lively. Five enemy machines were brought down, according to confirmed reports and there are two unconfirmed cases.

Viipuri Completely Destroyed

An eye-witness who has just returned from Viipuri says that the town is completely destroyed. Buildings and churches are in ruins and heavy columns of smoke rise continually. Bombs have caused most damage but the Russians also shell the town every night. Only a few defence patrols are left in Viipuri.

Finland Wants More Soldiers

STOCKHOLM:—The "Dagens Nyheter" declares that without material and humanitarian help extended by Sweden both war and home fronts, in Finland, she would have given way long ago.

The newspaper adds that despite the economy in soldiers ensured by the Mannerheim tactics, Finland is in great need of reinforcements in men and expresses the hope that new methods for enrolling volunteers in Sweden will give the necessary result.

LONDON:—Four German prisoners who escaped from a North England internment camp on Saturday night were recaptured this morning 14 miles from the camp.

BERLIN:—A "Communique" claims that a U-Boat commanded by Herbert Schultze has returned from a distant voyage She has reported the sinking of 34,000 tons of shipping.

The "Communique" adds that this U-Boat has now sunk 16 ships, totalling 114,000 tons.—Reuter.

RED ARMY BREAKS THROUGH

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.

A war "communique" states that the Soviet troops yesterday broke through the Finnish fortified zones and occupied 28 defensive fortifications.

Repeated Finnish counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Finns.

SOVIET POURING IN NEW TROOPS

Battle Raging Between Gulf Of Finland & Muolajaervi

HELSINKI, Feb. 26

Russians to-night are reported to be redoubling their efforts to capture Viipuri, a city in Mannerheim Line.

It is understood that regardless of losses, the Soviet army is pouring in new troops, guns and tanks into the battle, raging between Muolajaervi and the Gulf of Finland.

Russians are constantly shelling Viipuri which has now been almost entirely evacuated by the population.

Many Russian parachute troops landed on the outskirts of the city and at other places behind the Mannerheim Line. As far as is known, however, none escaped the vigilance of the Finns.—Reuter.

Scandinavian Countries Plead For Peaceful Solution Of Russo-Finnish Conflict

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.

A communique issued at the close of the Three-Power Conference, says the position in connection with the Finnish-Russian conflict was discussed.

The Ministers emphasised that it was the most serious and profound desire of all northern peoples that the conflict may, at the earliest date, be brought to a peaceful solution and that it preserves the full independence of Finland.

They ascertained their unanimity in respect of neutrality and they reject all assertions that this is exercised under pressure by one side or the other and they intend to continue this policy impartially and independently in their relations to all States.

SOVIET MISTAKE.

M. Guenther, Swedish Foreign Minister, when questioned by correspondents regarding the bombing of Pajala by Soviet planes, said, "My personal belief is that it was a mistake."

M. Guenther added that it was not difficult for Soviet planes to lose their way in the frozen north.

SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER'S REGRET.

"Naturally I regret that the tradition of friendship between Britain and Norway should have been disturbed by the "Altmark" incident," declared M. Koht in an interview with Reuter.

ANGLO-NORWEGIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

It is learned that a War Trade Agreement between Great Britain and Norway, which was initialled on Feb. 22 will be signed in London this week.

It is probable that both Denmark and Sweden will shortly conclude a similar agreement.

Copenhagen Decision

A communique says that the Ministers have agreed to maintain the inviolability of neutral territory.

They have also agreed to raise serious objections and to endeavour to avert the violation of the principles of international law in the conduct of naval warfare which inflicts considerable losses of human life and economic values on neutrals, when they maintain their shipping in order to keep up their legitimate and necessary trade.

They have agreed to support each other in that connection.

They will, therefore, gladly welcome any endeavour to initiate negotiations between the belligerent with a view to a just and permanent peace.

No Further Conference

STOCKHOLM:—M. Guenther expressed his satisfaction at the result of the Copenhagen Conference.

No further meeting of the Scandinavian Ministers has been arranged.—Reuter.

RANJI TROPHY FINAL

Maharashtra's Big First Innings' Lead

U. P. Fight To Avoid Innings Defeat: Palia's Great Captain's Effort

United Provinces (1st Innings) 237
Maharashtra (1st Innings) 581
United Provinces (2nd Innings for 4 wkts.) 240

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Feb. 26.

The third day's play in the final of All-India Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy saw things enter an interesting phase, inasmuch, it had veered round from being the debac'e anticipated, U. P. standing up to Maharashtra's attack and not being routed in their second venture.

Maharashtra closed their first innings with a grand total of 581, which meant a lead of no less than 344 over U. P.

As mentioned U. P. were not the easy prey they proved to be in their earlier innings and at the close of play on Monday had put up 240 for 4. The hero behind this was Palia. He put up a true skippers' effort and when stumps were drawn for the day had the satisfaction of seeing 156 against his name with "not out" before it.

Despite U. P.'s better doings, they still have to collect 104 runs to avoid an innings defeat. If they achieve this, it will be one thing that most people did not anticipate. Beyond saving themselves from an innings defeat, it would be unduly optimistic to hope for anything more for U. P. Though, nobody would grudge them the extremes of good fortune.

Details Of Play

Jadhav and Harris resumed Maharashtra's innings. Alexander bowled a maiden, but Gurudacharya at the other end conceding three runs brought 480 on the board. At this total Alexander had Jadhav as a victim, spreading his wicket with a good breaking ball (480-7-1).

Salvi came out and scored three of the first ball he received. A boundary from the same bat sent up the 500 of the innings, which were earned in 457 minutes.

Salvi and Harris were going fairly fast, though runs came in singles, mostly from the former. With things moving thus Palia took Alexander off and gave the ball to Aftab Ahmed. He proved fatal to Salvi, clean bowling him (540-3-33). Salvi 33 was happy enterprise, his innings lasted 37 minutes.

Doctor now partnered Harris. The newcomer, who after making 8, stepped out to one off Aftab Ahmed and paid the penalty, Dastur smartly stumping him, (555-9-8).

Patwardhan, Maharashtra's last man was saluted by Harris on coming in. A hefty hit to the South screen sailed over to give the striker six. Murti was the bowler to be punished Shortly after Harris reached his fifty and went on to sixty quickly. Foolishly, two runs later he attempted to sneak a run. Murti with a smart return hit the wicket before Harris was home (581-10-62). This terminated the home side's first innings, 344 runs above U. P.'s total. Bowling honours were shared.

U. P.'s Second Knock

Early trouble was in store for U. P. for with one on the book, Hazare, who took the ball after Patwardhan's first six, got to Murti's wicket with a perfect length ball, (1-1-1).

Palia came out to Alexander and both opened their accounts in Hazare's same over, and the first decade was hoisted with the innings 14 minutes old. With the side's total standing at 15 Alexander got a life, Hazare missing him in the slips off Sohoni.

The lunch interval came with U. P.'s score at 24, Palia (13) and Alexander (6).

After lunch four byes and two singles gave U. P. 30. In seventy minutes the batting side reached 50. Deodhar now made changes in the bowling often. Sixty, 70, 80, came on to the board and soon after Palia reached his individual fifty, which included seven fours. U. P.'s century was hoisted by Hartis with a boundary, when he powerfully square cut Harris. The innings was now in progress 107 minutes.

Both players were scoring freely, Palia being particularly aggressive. The hour after lunch had given U. P. a hundred runs. Changes in bowling had no effect on the batsmen. Jadhav however, broke up a partnership that had yielded 141 runs. Alexander gave Deodhar a catch which was accepted. Alexander's innings was valuable as he was satisfied with keeping his end going while his skipper scored (142-2-41).

Aftab Ahmed became associated with Palia. The latter received a life when he was five short of his century. This proved a costly slip. Doctor behind the wickets failing to hold a snick.

Tea time came and the U. P. were with 157 Palia was batting with 95 and Aftab Ahmed had 4.

Palia's Century

Palia reached the coveted three figures.

He had now been batting 154 minutes. His century include 14 boundary hits. Some big hitting by Palia saw 200 go up for U. P.

Harris took the new ball and Hazare came on at the other end. The latter in the third over of his spell got Aftab Ahmed's wicket, Doctor behind accepting a fast catch, (218-3-19).

Kh. Shamiuddin was the next batsmen. Palia was paying scant respect to all the bowling and he climbed rapidly to 150 Eighty of these runs came from boundary strokes. He had now batted 217 minutes.

In the last over of the day Sohoni beat Kh. Shamiuddin, Doctor once again proving he had save hands (240-4-5). At this juncture stumps were drawn. And Palia remained unbeaten with a big total of 156 against his name.

MAHARASHTRA (IST INNINGS:)

Bhandarkar b Palia	132
Sohoni c Alexander b Murti	95
Nagarwalla c Gurudacharya b Murti	54
Deodhar c Aftab Ahmed b Sallauddin	69
Hazare c Akhtar Hasan b Sallauddin	53
Rangnekar c Masud Alam b Gurudacharya	45
Harris run out	62
Jadhav b Alexander	1
Salvi b Aftab Ahmed	33
Doctor st. Dastur b Aftab Ahmed	8
Patwardhan not out	1
Extras	35
Total	581

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W
Alexander	35	5	98	1
Aftab Ahmed	25	3	97	2
Gurudacharya	11	0	45	1
Murti	27	0	112	2
Sallauddin	22	2	90	2
Palia	46	14	90	1
Iqbal Ahmed	1	0	8	0

UNITED PROVINCES (2ND INNINGS:)

Murti b Hazare	1
Alexander c Deodhar b Jadhav	41
Palia not out	156
Aftab Ahmed c Doctor b Hazare	19
Kh. Shamiuddin c Doctor b Sohoni	5
Extras	18
Total (for 4 wkts.)	240

INTER-PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

This evening at 5-30 p.m Central India meet N.-W. F. P. in the All-India Inter-Provincial Hockey on the Bombay Gymkhana. Both sides have strong teams, though on paper Central India appear the better string. The teams are:

CENTRAL INDIA: Naynelal; A. Moses and Nabi Shah; MacMurray, Durga and Rozario; Kishan, Nasir Ali, M. N. Zutshi, Munir and Phekanlal.

N.-W. F. P.—M. Ayub; Razaq Majid and Namok; Mana Singh, Pindidas Sarwar and Nazar; Malik, Sorinsingh, Jan, Khani and Rauf.

Lady Wiles distributing prizes at the Grant Medical College Annual Athletic Sports held at the Erabourne Stadium on Friday evening.

Inter-Provincial Hockey Opens

Viceroy And Governor Send Felicitations: Bombay Wins First Encounter: Delhi Eliminate Mysore

Bombay (Latif 3, Hakim 3, Tellis and Nimal) ... 8: Rajputana 0
Delhi (Sultan 3 and Hari) ..... 4 Mysore 0

The curtain went up on Bombay's great hockey festival on Monday, when a start was made in the All-India Inter-Provincial Hockey tournament.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE.

His Excellency the Viceroy sent a message to those interested in India's biggest hockey competition in which he said:—

"I send my best wishes to the All-India Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament to be held in Bombay from the 26th February 1940, and I wish the Tournament every success. May the best team win".

GOVERNOR'S WISHES.

His Excellency the Governor also conveyed a message in which he expressed his pleasure that the All-India Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament was being held in Bombay. That Bombay by virtue of its skill at the game had certainly earned the honour done to it. His Excellency regretted that, owing to the war, it would not be possible for India's team to show its powers overseas. He however, felt confident, that in happier circumstances, the team that would have gone would have proved worthy successors to the men who had given such magnificent account of themselves in years gone by.

Continuing His Excellency added that "It is well that, in the present difficult days, it has been found possible to hold this Tournament and I wish all the teams plenty of keen hard play and their share of good fortune."

There were two games down for decision on the opening day. Bombay triumphed over Rajputana in the first easily and left the field with a winning score of eight clear goals.

The later game of the afternoon saw Delhi pitted against Mysore. The Southern India team lost by four goals to nil. Delhi were the better combination throughout and were worthy winners. They caught the fancy of hockey critics and some forecasted that they would certainly be in at the better end of the tournament.

Bombay's Victory

The Home side eleven had not much to do in eliminating Rajputana, who were below championship class. The Bombay forwards proved their prowess and showed perfect understanding which led to fluent approach and finish. Latif, however, should guard against individual play. Often he had his wingmen, nicely placed waiting on tip-toes for the ball, only to see Latif try and get through on his own and lose the ball.

No one was impressed with Bombay's half line and fans felt that when Bombay loses the halves will be to blame. On Monday many people failed to understand why Willie Fernandes persevered with long passing, the majority of which were intercepted by opposing players, when the same passes could have been highly useful if they had reached men nearer at hand. Of this moderate half-back line Christie was the best of the trio.

Behind, J. Phillips and O. Fereira were sound. Lynn, what little he had to do, was done well. Only one man deserves mention on the Rajputana's side, this is A. Lowden—their centre forward. He was a worthy pivot.

Details Of Play

Tellis was away on the left from the bully-off. Another couple of breaks aways from Bombay got them no where. Sticks by W. Fernandes allowed Rajputana's first visit to their opponents area, Bombay travelled back and Tellis worked in from the left and scored Bombay's first goal, 1–0.

From the centre bully Rajputana got going and the equaliser might have been scored had Rajputana's right wing, A. Rozario, got his stick to a pass across the goal. Phillips at back broke up another dangerous movement by the visitors.

Bombay were again in the opposite area and were definitely worrying their opponents

If Latif had been less selfish Bombay might have been two up, with both wings on either side of him nicely placed, he tried for an individual triumph. Hakim in the next minute put up a pretty display of dribbling, a little faster and he would have beaten the goal-keeper, the only player to be bettered. Latif second error came next. He got an excellent pass from the right when placed in front of the goal. Latif put it yards wide. Nimal put in same great work and at the right moment let Latif have the ball, who this time made no fault, (2–0.) Bombay's third point came two minutes later when Hakim put the ball high into the net. (3—0.)

Rajputana had to stay in their area and concentrate on defence, Bombay, however, got their fourth point through Latif a couple of minutes before half time.

SECOND HALF

Lynn, the Bombay goal-keeper touched the ball for the first time, when play was resumed.

Bombay, however, crossed over and Latif put the ball over the bar. In the fourth minute of the second half Bombay got their fifth goal, Nimal netting. A bloomer by P. A. Fernandes, the referee robbed Bombay of their sixth point. Hakim beat both backs and the goal-keeper and scored a perfectly good goal; for some reason the referee disallowed it and gave Bombay a penalty corner instead.

Number six was not long in coming Nimal put Latif in possession to score, 6—0. In the next minute some approach work by Latif saw Bombay again in Rajputana's circle, he put it nicely to Hakim, who got the seventh point, 7—0. A short corner gave Bombay another goal and their last point, Hakim converted it, 8—0. The game ended with Rajputana thoroughly out classed.

TEAMS

BOMBAY: H. S. Lynn; J. Phillips and O. Fereira; S. Christie, W. Fernandes and F. Martis; L. R. Dhadge, A. Hakim, A. Latif, G. N. Nimal and J Tellis.

RAJPUTANA: Karanja; C. Day and E. G. Prim; K. K. Bhargava, A. Lowden and Irshad Ali; A. B. Kadam, A. Rozario, H. K. Prim, Bhawani Lal and G. Welsh.

Mysore v. Delhi

In the second game Mysore began cleverly, but once Delhi got into their stride they played superior hockey than their opponents. Mushtaq was the outstanding player on the winning side. Playing in the right-back position he was a host in himself and was the main cause of Mysore's blank score. An untiring little man he was quick and clever at holding up and his clearances had force and brains behind them. Gurnarain Singh supported Mushtaq valuably. Winifred, Delhi's pivot was another good man. He was equally good in feeding his attack as he was when he fell back to defend. Sultan, Sri Krishen and Hari made a delightful centre-three. Their close passing was spectacular and smart and Mysore's defence had a hard time against them. Sultan scored three goals as a great forward.

Mysore had two good men in the at-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4.)

No. 122

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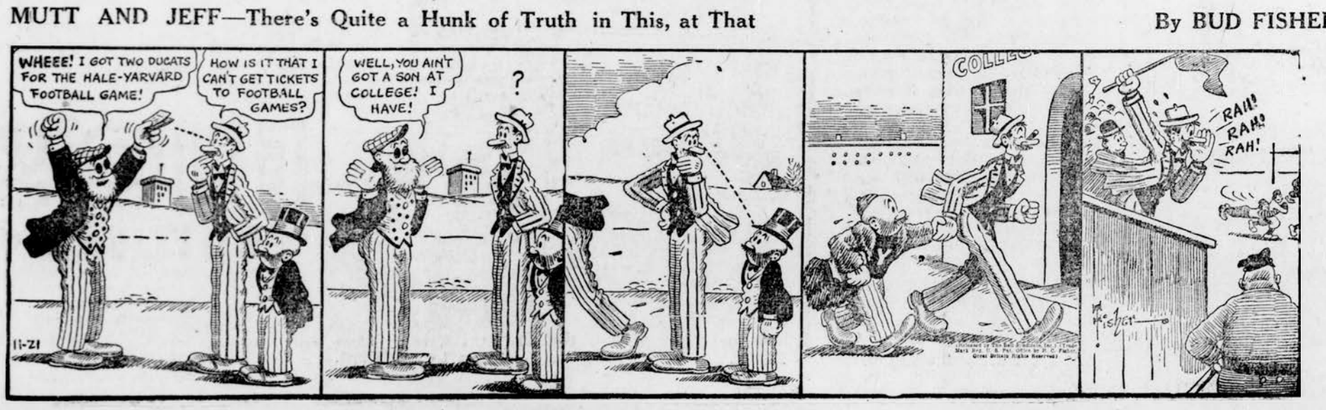
MUTT AND JEFF—There's Quite a Hunk of Truth in This, at That — By BUD FISHER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?
RAH! RAH! RAH!
11-21

Municipal Employees To Get War Allowance

Attempts To Extend Scope To Bigger Salary-earners Fail

The Municipal Corporation on Monday resolved to grant War Allowance of Rs. 2 per month to all permanent municipal employees drawing a salary of Rs. 50 per month or less and one and quarter anna per day to daily wage earners after a debate of two hours and a half. There were many amendments for the increase of the allowance but they were all thrown out.

Standing Committee's Report

Dr. J. V. Vora as Chairman of the Standing Committee moved as recommended by the Standing Committee to grant the payment of a Grain Compensation Allowance from 1st January 1940 (1) of Rs. 2 each per month to all Municipal employees in receipt of fixed pay and drawing a salary of Rs. 50 or less per month, and (2) of Anna 1 1/4 each per day to employees on daily wages drawing Rs. 50 or less per month, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 per month in each case, subject also to the stipulation that the allowance will be withdrawn as soon as reduction occurs in prices of foodstuffs.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report stated:—The total number of such employees permanent as well as temporary is 13,631 and the total liability on account of this allowance during the two months of the current financial year will approximately be Rs. 52,376 and for the next financial year it will amount to Rs. 3,14 256.

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta moved that the war allowance be increased to Rs. 6 p. m. to all permanent employees drawing Rs. 100 p. m. and less and four annas per day to daily wage earners.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the Bombay Municipality was a public body and should set an example to other public bodies and employers. The purchasing power of the poor people was lost by Rs. 5 per month and by giving them adequate increase, they would enable them to buy the same quality and quantity of commodities which they used to get before. He even preferred to raise the general tax by one per cent so that adequate war allowance be given to the employees.

Mr. R. S. Nimbker seconded the amendment.

SECOND AMENDMENT

Mr. S. C. Joshi moved another amendment to raise the war allowance by Rs. 6 p. m. to all permanent employees drawing Rs. 150 p. m. and less and four annas per day to the daily wage earner from September last. That this war allowance should be continued even after the war is over till normal economic conditions continue.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded and Mr. N. C. Bharucha supported the amendment.

Mr. Suleman Darvesh asked the house to write to the Government not to charge the Property Tax so that the Corporation may adequately pay the employees.

Mr. M. N. Talpade supported the amendment of Mr. S. C. Joshi.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved the third amendment to give Rs. 9 p. m. to permanent employees drawing Rs. 50 p. m. and less and four annas a day to the daily wage earners.

Mr. M. V. Donde pointed out a number of ways where money could be saved and applied in giving relief to the poor employees. For instance, he said, if the sum of Rs. one lakh may not be given to the Chembur Home. There was still time to cancel the grant and use that money for granting war allowance. Then there were certain schemes undertaken this year which might be suspended and taken in hand when better times come.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar also supported Mr. Joshi.

COMMISSIONER'S SPEECH.

The Municipal Commissioner said if the "Labour Gazette" was to be relied upon, the increase in the cost of living had risen by 6 per cent from August last. Recently, however, there was a general drop in various commodities by several per cent. He then referred to the present financial position of the municipality and said it was so bad that it was a question as to where to get the money for war allowance. He was afraid that by the end of 1940, they would not have any closing balance at all and he apprehended they would not be able to maintain the statutory balance of Rs. one lac as required under the Municipal Act

He did not think they could realise more revenue even if they increased the general tax. They had cut down the expenditure to the minimum this year and there was no scope at all for further retrenchment. He was in full sympathy with the Municipal employees but under the present financial conditions it was not possible to do better for them, at the same time, it was no use drawing comparison with other bodies.

Mr. S. K. Patil also spoke.

Dr. J. V. Vora in reply said when in November last the Municipal Commissioner presented the budget, a sum of Rs. 14 lacs was shown as surplus balance. This was reduced to Rs. 12 lacs by the Standing Committee and now the figure of surplus balance had come down to Rs. 2,56,000 only on account of several drawbacks such as withdrawal of Government grant of Rs. 1,50 000 from the Property Tax, increased expenditure in services due to the war and other various proposals involving expenditure.

The Mayor put all the amendments to vote and declared lost. The original proposition was carried.

The house then adjourned till to-day.

INTER-PROVINCIAL HOCKEY OPENS

(Continued from page 8.)

tacking line—J. Sate and Selvanmuthu. Parthasarathy—their centre-half worked hard but had little support from the man at his right and left. Mysore might have been beaten by a bigger margin but for Dennie, the goalie, who brought off a number of clever saves.

Delhi On Top

Mysore attacked and then Delhi raided. After three minutes Delhi were more aggressive. A short corner award was marred by Gurnarain Singh making sticks. One raid by Mysore and Delhi returned to the attack. Dennie, the Mysore goal-keeper, saved at the cost of a corner. Sultan kicked in the ring and brought relief. Taqi held up Delhi when he was caught off-side.

A couple of forward movements engineered by Mysore were held up by Gurnarain Singh. Another short corner to Delhi Gurnarain Singh put it wide

Play was up and down without incident till Sultan got into Mysore's striking circle.

He put the ball to goal nicely. Dennie getting his foot to the ball to save. Delhi were not to be kept out, and a good passing movement saw Hari score.

Mysore broke away from the centre-bully and compelled Delhi's goal-keeper to save twice, Mascarenhas was safe. Half-time came with Delhi in Mysore's area.

MYSORE IMPROVES

Mysore flattered after half-time and kept Delhi busy for fully ten minutes but failed to get on terms.

After this Delhi were again in the picture and after some good work were rewarded with a second point. Sultan being the scorer.

Dennie, in Mysore's goal, proved a good keeper and saved two difficult shots. A third point to Delhi followed. With Dennie drawn out of his charge by Taqi Sultan got the ball and put in Delhi's third goal.

The winning side continued to be superior and Mysore's goal escaped another point being put against them. This came near time when Sultan gave his side a goal. The whistle sounded a minute later.

TEAMS

DELHI:—Mascarenhas; Mushtaq and Gurnarain Singh, Puri, Winifred and Pindi; Taqi Sultan, Sri Krishen, Hari and Atma.

MYSORE:—Dennie; Radha Krishnan and Archer; Gurulingam, Parthasarathy and Seshadri. Thomas, Selvanmuthu, J. Sate, Frank and Douherty.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Gymkhana Ground—5-30 p.m.—N.-W. F. P. vs. Central India.

Demand For Nabha's Restoration

(From A Correspondent.)

RAMESVARAM, Feb. 26.

At a public meeting held at Gurunanak Mutt, Rameswaram on Sunday the public of Gurudhwar, Rameshwaram strongly protested against the continuous internment of the Maharaja of Nabha and demanded his immediate reinstatement.

Farewell Address To Principal Burrow

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Feb. 26.

A Farewell address was presented to Principal Barrow of Baroda College on Sunday, Mr. Govindbhai Desai being in the Chair.

The Dewan of Baroda was present at the gathering and Messrs Manu Patel, Tilak and Pradhan paid tributes to their Principal's 30 years' services.

SCHOOLS FOR ABORIGINAL TRIBES

(Continued from page 6)

the aboriginal tribes who have passed their V. F. Examinations should be trained up and only such trained teachers should be allowed to man such one-teacher schools in such tracts.

(3) Advanced class teachers should be encouraged to run such schools by paying special allowance to them.

(4) Non-official agencies like the Bhil Seva Mandal and the Missions should be consulted regarding conducting and manning such schools and before the schools are closed for want of attendance should be handed over to such Associations.

(5) Under no circumstances should such a newly started school in back-tract should be closed for want of attendance during the course of first year and the minimum requisite attendance for the second year should be not more than ten.

In conclusion it is for the committee of experts to draw rules regarding (1) period of vacation for such schools, (2) minimum attendance, (3) hours of work, (4) curriculum and text books, (5) type of teachers and (6) rules for grant to the approved schools.

I have sufficient data with me to substantiate the arguments that I have advanced with regard to this problem and the data consists not only of the district of Panch Mahals but also of West Khandesh and Thana districts.

I appeal to the Educational Authorities concerned that they may apply their mind to this problem of schools among the aboriginal tribes without which it is not possible to make any headway in the direction of their uplift and awakening.

PROBLEM OF NATIONAL STATE

(Continued from Page 6)

tries of Western Europe, where people already feel that sense of political unity which has yet to be acquired by the less old established States of Central and Eastern Europe. Here on the continent they have not yet reached that stage of unification and fusion of different nationalities into one single political whole, at which a man's personal nationality ceases to matter, and therefore, the other, namely, the personal conception of nationality, is in vogue.

With the advent of the age of democracy and with the birth of the ideal of "National self-determination" each nation came to regard the creation for itself its own National State, as a matter of its birth right. In the countries where the boundaries of State corresponded in the main to those of nationality and political nationality coincided with personal nationality, no serious difficulty was encountered. There the synthesis of nation and the State was very natural one. But in the central and Eastern Europe (and by the way, just so in India) where people could never imagine any other ideal than a 'National State' founded on the principle of personal nationality, this synthesis created most difficult and dangerous problems. Again and again the question of redivision of Europe on nationality basis was raised.

In most of these countries different nationalities are so locally intermingled that a perfect division on nationality basis, by drawing strict limits for each nationality is well nigh impossible. The exchange of populations, a very crude and painful process indeed, has also proved ineffectual in many cases. Two or more self conscious social groups with very strong sentiments of personal nationality are forced by circumstances to live together and they constantly go on struggling for supremacy. This has given birth to the numerous minority problems, which have assumed an acute and almost chronic form in this part of Europe and all the various devices of the League of Nations have almost failed to relieve the situation. We should therefore remember that the minority problems are not peculiar to our country alone. Similar problems persist in Europe and their contribution to the numerous causes of the present War is not insignificant. Conditions in our country resemble in many respects to those of the Central and Eastern Europe and we can learn a great deal from their example.

(To Be Continued.)

Conciliation Board Presents Divided Report

(Continued from page 10.)

charged in the market for the clothing group were about 25 per cent. higher than pre-war prices.

They also considered that the Labour Office index number of the expenditure in respect of travelling was calculated only on the basis of changes in the railway fares and did not provide for adequate allowance for variations in the expenditure on account of the changes in the rates charged by steamship companies or motor buses The steamer fares seemed to have gone up by about 100 per cent, and bus fares also had increased owing to the rise in the price of petrol.

They were, therefore, of the opinion that the average cost to the worker on account of travelling expenses might be taken to have increased by about 70 per cent. after the outbreak of the war. Taking the increased percentages of these two items, and reconstructing the Labour Office cost of living group and general index number for January 1940 with the average prices in August 1939-100, the Board found that the cost of living had increased to 113.

Majority Conclusions

The conclusion reached by the majority after a careful consideration of all the material produced before them was as follows:—

(1) A dearness allowance at a flat rate of two annas per day be given during the war as an addition to the wages of the cotton textile mill workers to cover the variations in the official cost of living index figure between 105 and 123. In the event of the index number falling outside the limits of 105 to 123 for any period of three consecutive months, an adjustment of the proposed dearness allowance would be necessary.

(2) That the wage increase be given to all employees drawing under Rs. 150 per month.

(3) That the wage increase be given with retrospective effect from the 1st December 1939.

(4) That the cost price grain shops be established by the mills at convenient centres to enable the workers to obtain cheaper and better foodstuffs.

As to this last recommendation the majority of the Board were clearly of opinion that the cost price grain shops are entirely in the interests of the workers; firstly, because they will be able to obtain a correct measure and better quality grains at cheaper rates and not be victimised by wily and profiteering grain dealers and, secondly, because such shops, if available to the workers, will succeed to a large extent in controlling the retail prices in the Bazar.

Minority Conclusions

Two of the members of the Board have taken a different view of the matter. They agree that the Labour Office cost of living index is the work of highly educated people who are specially trained for the work and is therefore entitled to a high degree of reliability. In the nature of things, however, the Labour Office index numbers howsoever unexceptionable theoretically, can have no claim to mathematical precision. Their analysis of the Labour Office index numbers convinced the minority that they will have to be very substantially modified in order to reach a correct picture of actual conditions.

In the opinion of the minority taking all things into consideration and making allowance for the inexperienced and interested character of the evidence led before them, a rise of 20 per cent. in the cost of living was established and they were satisfied that a 20 per cent. increase in wages over those earned in August 1939 was necessary to restore the pre-war purchasing power to the worker and to keep his standard unimpaired.

They accordingly recommend a 20 per cent. increase from November 1939 to continue for a period of six months to be re-examined thereafter. No difference is to be made between men, women and boys. They observe that if there were a settlement between the parties and a smaller percentage of increase of wages was agreed to by both parties they would be prepared to record a settlement.

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BOMBAY TEXTILE CRISIS

CONCILIATION BOARD PRESENTS DIVIDED REPORT

Minority Votes For 20 Per Cent. Increase

But Majority Advocates Flat Rise Of 2 Annas Per Day For All Workers

The Board of Conciliation appointed by the Government of Bombay to report on the allowance which Textile Mill workers in city should get to neutralise the increase in cost of living due to war has submitted a divided report.

The majority of the Board recommend:

(1) A dearness allowance at a flat rate of two annas per day be given during the war as an addition to the wages of the cotton textile mill workers to cover the variations in the official cost of living index figure between 105 and 123. In the event of the index number falling outside the limits of 105 to 123 for any period of three consecutive months, an adjustment of the proposed dearness allowance would be necessary.

(2- That the wage increase be given to all employees drawing under Rs. 150 per month.

(3) That the wage increase be given with retrospective effect from the 1st December 1939.

(4) That the cost price grain shops be established by the mills at convenient centres to enable the workers to obtain cheaper and better foodstuffs.

THE MINORITY RECOMMEND A 20 PER CENT. INCREASE FROM NOVEMBER 1939 TO CONTINUE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS TO BE RE-EXAMINED THEREAFTER. NO DIFFERENCE IS TO BE MADE BETWEEN MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS.

The Report of the Board of Conciliation appointed by the Provincial Government to promote a settlement of the industrial dispute regarding the demand of the textile workers in Bombay City for a change in the scale of wages to neutralise the rise in the cost of living has been published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated February 26, 1940.

The Board held its first public meeting on Thursday, February 8, and submitted its report to Government on Wednesday, February 21. The interval was utilised for hearing the parties and their evidence and conducting informal negotiations with them jointly and separately. On February 20 a final joint meeting of the parties was called but no settlement could be effected. The final position of the parties as stated to the Board was this:—

Owners Willing To Pay 2 As. More

The representatives of the Millowners' Association stated that they were prepared to pay to the workers, irrespective of sex or age, a war allowance at a flat rate of 2 annas per working day in cash from January 1.

The workers' representatives stated that, without prejudice to the figures they had produced before the Board, if it was going to help peace in the industry, they would accept three annas per day flat rate, with retrospective effect from September 1, 1939; the agreement to run for a period of 3 months with the proviso that prices did not increase beyond 5 per cent. in that period and that, whether prices rose beyond 5 per cent. or not, the agreement should be brought under re-examination after three months On these terms no settlement was possible; and the attempts of the Board to promote a settlement thus failed

Dr. Gregory's View

The Board was called upon to examine the extent of the rise in the cost of living of the working classes in Bombay since August, 1939, and the extent to which relief was required in order to neutralise the rise in the cost of living. Oral and documentary evidence was led by the parties

The case of the textile workers was presented to the Board by the Government Labour Officer on behalf of unorganised labour and by the representatives of the Girni Kamgar Union on behalf of their members. The case of unorganised labour relief on the figures showing a general rise of 33 per cent. in wholesale prices quoted by Dr. Gregory, the Economic Adviser of the Government of India, in his radio talk of January 12, 1940, and on the result of the prices collected by the Kamgar Seva Sangh It was claimed that there was a rise in the cost of living index of about 20 per cent. but the Labour Officer thought that labour would be satisfied with a general increase of 18 per cent., which he subsequently reduced to 12 1|2 per cent. on the ground that if anything more was allowed it would result in the breakdown of the industry.

G. K. U. Stand

The case of the Girni Kamgar Union was that there was a rise in the cost of living to the extent of 40 per cent. between August and December, 1939. In support of their case they relied on the figures of prices of some of the articles of daily consumption among the workers, the oral evidence of some grain dealers called by them and on the figures of the rise in wholesale prices quoted by Dr. Gregory.

The demand for a rise of 40 per cent. was made to compensate the workers for the loss already sustained by them since the outbreak of the war and also to cover the rise in prices: but at a later stage, it was stated that the employees would be satisfied with a 25 per cent. increase over the earnings.

"Industry Not So Prosperous"

The Millowners' Association relied on the official figures published in the Labour Gazette which showed that the cost of living index had risen by 7 1|2 per cent. only.

While denying any moral or legal responsibility for raising the cash level of wages particularly when the position of the industry was by no means happy, the Association offered to make up this increase by giving to all adult males except doffer boys and creelers one anna six pies per day of full work and attendance and to all women workers and to all doffer boys and creelers one anna per day. In addition they agreed to offer facilities for the purchase of foodstuffs at wholesale cost prices at shops opened by the mills. They estimated the benefit which would accrue to the workers by these shops at 5 per cent.

The Board has exhaustively examined the case put forward before them but have not reached any unanimous conclusions.

View Of Majority In Board

With regard to the wholesale prices quoted by Dr. Gregory, the Board observes that his figures included and related to commodities other than those included in the food group and that they were in respect of the price level on an all-India basis. It could not have and had not, any direct relation to the wholesale prices in Bombay and much less any connection whatsoever with the working class cost of living index prepared by the Labour Office. They agreed that in abnormal times wholesale price index is an unsatisfactory measure of the changes in the value of money in general; that in such times the cost of living index always tends both in time and extend to lag behind wholesale prices and that a cost of living index must necessarily relate to local areas rather than to the country as a whole.

Seva Sangh Figures Unreliable

With regard to the prices collected by the Kamgar Seva Sangh, the majority of the Board found that this data related to the prices collected from only a few shopkeepers on different dates and not to the monthly averages of prices collected on certain fixed days in the week as is done by Office. Nor was any care taken to ensure that the quality of each item for which prices were obtained at different dates and the methods of collection and calculation remain unchanged during the period covered. The cost of living index number prepared by the Kamgar Seva Sangh was based on the figures for August 1939 as published in the Labour Gazette and the prices collected by the Kamgar Seva Sangh for the month of January 1940.

In the opinion of the majority on the Board this method could not be a correct estimate of the cost of living index number for ever January and no fair comparisons could be made with the pre-war period. They also did not accept the weightage given by the Sangh to the different items comprising the worker's family budget.

With regard to the oral evidence led before them the majority on the Board found it difficult to attach much importance to it. The most important witness could produce only an isolated entry or sometimes two in a whole month, and one of the witnesses admitted that he made 50 per cent. profit. Besides, no price data had been collected during the pre-war period and for this reason any comparisons with the post-war period became unreliable.

Official Figures More Accurate

The majority of the Board was satisfied that the official cost of living index was a fair measure of change and, subject to certain limitations, could be relied upon in determining the cost of living. These figures had been collected with care and as exhaustively as possible by disinterested persons who are scientifically trained to do the work and have nearly 20 years' experience of the nature of work they have to do.

The tables are compiled by persons with scientific and practical training in research The figures so compiled are in the opinion of the majority more reliable than the prices quoted by interested parties or charged in isolated cases by grain dealers In their opinion some allowance in respect of the Labour Office figure for the clothing group was called for since these figures had been collected from mill cloth shops and not in the market and since some of the necessary articles of clothing, such as sarees and khans usually required by the worker's family, are not produced by the mills. The majority of the Board were accordingly prepared to assume that the prices actually

(Continued on page 9 Col. 6.)

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD

MAHATMA GANDHI

Mahatma Gandhi returned to Regent's Park where he found Maulana Abul Kalam Azad awaiting him. In silence—since he is maintaining his weekly silence on Monday—Gandhiji embraced the Maulana and went with him into the house. It is understood that Maulana Azad will see Gandhiji again at five o'clock in the evening when the latter breaks his silence, says a Calcutta message.

"CONGRESS KNOWS ITS JOB"

RANCHI, Feb. 26.

"The talk about a compromise between what is described as the Congress High Command and the British Government is altogether pointless," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the retiring Congress President, in an interview to-day.

"Whatever the Working Committee has done is public property," he continued. "It has not kept anything back from the Congressmen of the country at large. There is absolutely no foundation for the suggestion which is insinuated that there is a conspiracy for a compromise at any cost or which will in any way discredit or dishonour the Congress or the country.

"As a matter of fact no compromise can be valid unless it is ratified by the A.I.C.C. or the Congress itself. This is therefore a case of crying before you are struck.

It is easy enough to insinuate that the Working Committee will enter into a compromise unless there is an Anti-Compromise Conference. No one objects to any conference being held to give expression to the opinion of those who attend such a conference or whom the conference represents, but it is not necessary for the success of such a conference, if it has solid backing, to charge others with a conspiracy to betray the country's cause, nor does the Working Committee require to be kept on a straight course by such shows. It knows its duty and the Congress which will meet will know how to deal with it if it betrays the country's cause, without being reminded of its duty."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is proceeding to Patna from Ramgarh today in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee. He will return to Ramgarh about March 7.—A. P.

ASSASSIN OF MAJUMDAR SENTENCED

Archaeological Superintendent Who Was Murdered In Sind Village

KARACHI, Feb. 26.

At a 'jirga' trial held under the presidentship of the Deputy Commissioner of Upper Sind, heavy sentences were inflicted on the assailants of Mr. N. G. Majumdar, Archaeological Superintendent, Government of India, who, along with two other Hindus, was murdered in the village of Kathia, Dadu district, last year.

The accused who numbered eleven were tried under three separate charges of murder, theft etc., and were awarded seven years' imprisonment each under each count.

The sentences will require Government sanction.—United Press.

Congress Members In Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, Feb. 25.

There are 23,364 primary members of the Congress in the North West Frontier Province, according to the latest figures available. Out of these about 15,000 hail from Peshawar and Mardan districts. The number in other districts is as follows:—Bannu 3,568 Kohat 1,794, Hazara 1,720, Dera Ismail Khan 945 and Malkand Agency 439. Most of these call themselves as Khudai Khidmatgars.—A. P.

LONDON Feb. 26.

The Air Ministry announces that the report from foreign sources that three British aircraft circled over Joesing Fjord in the afternoon apparently seeking for the "Altmark" and other German vessels, is without foundation. No British aircraft was engaged in any such task.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

While a large crowd awaited him at Sealdah station in Calcutta, Mahatma Gandhi this morning alighted from the Dacca Mail at Dum Dum.

A small crowd greeted Mahatma Gandhi at Dum Dum Station. A score of people conducted a counter-demonstration, ten of them waving black flags.

Mahatma Gandhi's compartment was stopped close to the overbridge. He alighted from his compartment as soon as the train came to a standstill and was driven rapidly away.

It is understood that he has gone to Regent's Park in Tollygunge, the residence of Mr. G. D. Loyalka, a wealthy businessman of Calcutta.

Mahatma Gandhi was met at Dum Dum by Mr. B. N. Birla, Mr. L. M. Birla, Mr. G. D. Loyalka, Mr. Basantalal Murarka and Mr. Ramkumar Bhawalkar. His movements were kept a close secret, and the larger part of the crowd at Dum Dum consisted of railway coolies and passengers, who hastened to obtain Mahatma Gandhi's 'darshan'.

Shortly after he arrived at Regent's Park, Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh went out for a drive in order to enable Mahatma Gandhi to take his morning walk.

Meanwhile a large crowd waited on at Sealdah Station where the Dacca Mail arrived 20 minutes late. A large force of police were posted in and around the station, and, in the belief that Mahatma Gandhi would be arriving at Sealdah, a way out of the station was cordoned off.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Mahadeo Desai left the train at Dum Dum with Mahatma Gandhi, while Mrs. Gandhi, Miss Maniben Patel, Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Mr. Pyarelal travelled on to Sealdah.

A large number of the leaders who attended the Malikanda Conference arrived by the same train, and many of them have gone on to Regent's Park.

Mahatma Gandhi's sleep was disturbed occasionally on the journey by demonstrations both of his supporters and his critics. At Ranaghat a crowd shouted slogans such as "No Compromise," and "Subhas Babu Ki Jai."

POLICEMEN INJURED IN MOHARRUM PROCESSION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

Ten men, including an inspector and four police constables, were injured last night at Naihati, a jute mill centre near Calcutta, when the passage of a belated Moharrum procession was disputed.

As the procession passed by a tree, held to be sacred, stones were thrown. The police quickly restored order.—A. P.

SIX STUDENTS EXPELLED

CUTTACK, Feb. 24.

Names of six students have been cut off the rolls of the Ravenshaw College and scholarship of one student has been forfeited in view of the concerted absence as a result of the strike.

Other absentee scholarship holders have been asked to show cause why action should not be taken in view of their concerted absence.

Boarders of the hostel whose names have been cut off the rolls have been asked to leave the hostel within 24 hours.

SITUATION BECOMES TENSE

(LATER).—Two student leaders, Messrs. Asoke Das and Sachi Raut Ray, have been arrested this evening for criminal trespass on the college compound. They were refused bail and remanded to custody.

The situation is becoming tense and students are holding a meeting in the Town Hall this evening.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

ANY WORD YET?
BLIMEY, SIR, H'INSPECTOR WADE SEEMS TO 'AVE DROPPED H'OUT OF SIGHT! 'E JUST WALKED OUTA TH' 'OSPITAL AN' DISAPPEARED!
HAVE YOU DONE ANYTHING ABOUT THE FEATHERED SERPENT WARNING, INSPECTOR DONAVAN?
MISS CREED, THE WHOLE THEATRE IS GUARDED!
HE'S STILL OUT, BOSS!
HMM.. IN THAT CASE, YOU'LL HAVE TO GO AFTER MISS CREED, LUGG! WE CAN'T WAIT UNTIL WA--ER, THIS MAN RECOVERS!
GET OVER TO THE THEATRE! DURING REHEARSAL, DROP THE SANDBAG WITH THIS FEATHERED SERPENT STICKER ON IT! AND BE SURE YOUR AIM IS GOOD!
7-11
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